PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

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PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.,

AT 97 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND.

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THE MAINE STATE PRESS

is published every THURSDAY MORNING at $2.50 a year, if paid in advance at $2.00 a year.

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SPECIAL NOTICES, one-third additional.

Under head of "AMUSEMENTS" and "AUCTION SALES," $2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, $1.50.

Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS (which has a large circulation in every part of the State), for $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Address all communications to

PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

ENTERTAINMENTS

NEW PORTLAND THEATRE.

Frank Curtis ..... Proprietor & Manager.

Friday Evening, March 17th,

BENEFIT OF

JOS. F. WHEELOCK

on which occasion a grand double bill will be presented

LIEUT. RICHARD WARDOUR,

—AND—

The Rough Diamond.

Joe Wheelock as Richard Wardour.
Frank Curtis as Cousin Joe.

SATURDAY, Grand Wheelock

MATINEE.

Saturday Evening Last appearance of JOS. F. WHEELOCK.

mh17 dtt

New Portland Theatre.

Frank Curtis..... .....Proprietor and Manager.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

Monday and Tuesday, March 20 & 21,

Special Engagement of the Eminent Irish Comedian and Vocalist,

Mr. Joseph Murphy,

Supported by MISS JULIA STEWART, and carefully selected dramatic company, in Fred Marsden's renowned Irish comedy-drama,

Monday Evening, the best of all plays,

KERRY GOW,

as played by him over 1000 times in the principal theatres.

Tuesday, the great companion piece to "Kerry Gow,"

SHAUN RUE,

Introducing the wonderful successful song, A HANDFUL OF EARTH.

Usual Prices. Sale of seats commences FRIDAY March 17th. mar15dlw

PORTLAND CADETS.

Grand Drill and Ball at City Hall, Thursday Evening, March 23d, complimentary to the Tillson Light Infantry of Rockland, Me. Tickets, Single Admission 50 cents; Reserved Seats 25 cents extra.

Tickets to be had of the members and at L. J. Perkins, W. S. Banks, Farrington Bros., Dresser, McLellan & Co. and at H. P. S. Gould's.

The sale of Reserved Seats commences Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, at H. P. S. Gould's Drug Store. mh14dtd

CITY HALL,

Tuesday Evening, March 28th,

—THE—

BOSTON IDEAL OPERA CO.

will give one performance of Gilbert & Sullivan's satirical opera

H. M. S. Pinafore,

with the following celebrated artists in the cast:

Admiral..... H. C. Barnabee
Capt. Corcoran..... M. W. Whitney
Ralph Rackstraw..... W. H. Fessden
Dick Deadeye..... Geo. Frothingham
Boatswain..... G. Kammerlee
Josephine..... Geraldine Ulmar
Hebe..... May Ualet
Little Buttercup..... Lizzie Burton
Musical Director..... S. L. Studley

50 People. Special Scenery. Ideal Chorus. Ideal Orchestra of 14 Boston Instrumentalists.

Tickets 50, 75 and $1, according to location. Half fare on M. C. R. R., P. & R. R. and G. T. R. R. mh15dtd

Gilbert's Programme.

Thursday Evening.

1	Waltz.	6	Waltz
2	Galop.	7	Polka
3	Newport.	8	Galop
4	Waltz	9	Waltz
5	The "German."	10	The "German."

Tickets admitting Gentleman with Ladies, 50 cts. jan31 dtf

EDUCATIONAL

Westbrook Seminary and Female College.

Courses of Instruction:—Common English, Higher English, College Preparatory, Ladies' Collegeate, and Scientific. Best facilities for Music, Painting, and Drawing. Experienced teachers; good accommodations, low prices. Term begins Monday, March 27th, ends Friday, June 30th. For Circulars, containing further information, address

J. P. WESTON, President.

Stevens Plains, Deering, Maine. mch14 d&w 2w

Eaton Family School,

NORRIDGEWOCK, ME.

(Established 1856.)

Spring Term will commence March 27th.

Address, H. F. EATON, Principal.

mar15 d2w

Instruction in English and Classical Studies.

Given to private pupils by the subscriber

J. W. COLCORD,

143 Pearl Street.

jan24 dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

STEPHEN BERRY,

Book, Job and Card Printer,

No. 37 Plum Street.

JOST & MORTON,

FRESCO PAINTERS,

19 Market Square, Portland.

Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. je2 d1y

TO LET.

House to Let.

BRICK HOUSE Corner North and Melbourne sts Possession May 1st. Enquire of Shepherd & Co. eod 4w

TO LET.

A HOUSE to let on Cumberland St., 341, in first-class repair. Inquire at 31 Pine St. feb9 dtf

DR F. H. KENISON

has opened an office in Portland and can be found at

No. 276 Middle St.,

over Edwards & Walker's Hardware store, from March 11th to 27th.

oct1 dtf

INSURANCE

THE

NORTHWESTERN

Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Twenty-Third Annual Statement, January 1st, 1882.

INCOME.

For Premiums	$2,179,562.36	
For Interest	1,194,570.97	
Total		$3,374,133.33

DISBURSEMENTS.

Death Losses	$816,435.50	
Matured Endowments	575,060.41	
Surrendered and Lapsed Policies	110,908.25	
Dividends to Policy Holders	768,610.86	
Total	$2,271,015.02	
Taxes, salaries, commissions to agents, medical fees, advertising, postage, expressage and all other expenses	620,270.88	
Total		2,891,285.90

ASSETS.

Loans on bonds & mortgages	$11,043,228.04	
Premium notes	1,620,674.45	
Real estate	1,720,219.30	
U. S. and other bonds, (market value)	2,482,491.66	
Cash on hand and in bank	1,364,422.97	
Accrued interest and rent	295,954.01	
All other assets	288,468.53	
Total		18,859,458.96

LIABILITIES.

Reserve, actuaries, 4 per ct.	$15,553,068.00	
All other liabilities	283,779.35	
Total		15,836,847.35
Surplus Over 4 per cent. Reserve		3,022,611.61

Financial Record from Organization to January 1st, 1882.

Received for premiums		$39,631,785.47
Paid for death losses	$9,528,549.55	
Paid for matured endowments	3,318,815,64	
Paid for surrendered and lapsed policies	5,811,479.76	
Paid for dividends	8,620,039.28	
Total	$27,278,894.24	
Add pres. assets	18,859,458.96	
	$46,138,353.20	
Amount paid policy holders and invested for them		46,138,353.20
Received for premiums		39,631,785.47
Total premiums received deducted from total payments to policy holders and invested assets give interest gain over all expenses of		6,506,567.73

INTEREST RECEIPTS SINCE 1873 HAVE PAID DEATH LOSSES AND EXPENSES.

Premium receipts in 1881 were 300,000 more than for 1880.

There was an increase of over $500,000 of assets —3,319 policies and $9,536,657 insurance. The new insurance amounted to $15 038,242.

Since 1876 the payments of the company to policy holders have been $2,901,348 in excess of premiums.

In 1878 payments were $1,104,215 more than premiums received—yet the assets and surplus, one year excepted, have steadily increased.

ENDOWMENT INVESTMENTS.

The $3,318,815 matured endowments paid living members have given insurance and paid an average of 4½ per cent. compound interest on the money invested. For insurance apply to

T. T. Merry

STATE AGT., AUBURN.

LEWIS McLELLAN,

GORHAM.

D. W. FESSENDEN and

C. M. C. PRATT,

PORTLAND

LOCAL AGENTS,

OFFICE: 49 1-2 EXCHANGE STREET.

feb17 *eodtf

Fishing Insurance

The books of the

PORTLAND MUTUAL

Fishing Insurance Company

are now open for business. We insure all vessels owned in the State of Maine and engaged in the Cod and Mackerel Fisheries.

Send for blank applications or other information.

GEO. W. RICH, Secretary.

mar2 d1m

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Electors of the City of Portland:

PURSUANT to Warrants from the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Portland, the duly qualified Electors of said city are hereby notified to meet in their respective Ward Rooms, on

the Third Monday of March instant, being the Twentieth day of said month,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to give in their votes for Mayor.

The polls on such day of election to remain open until four o'clock in the afternoon, when they shall be closed.

You are also required to give notice to said inhabitants, that the Aldermen of said city will be in open session at the Aldermen's Room, in City Building from nine to twelve o'clock in the forenoon, and from two to five o'clock in the afternoon on each of the four secular days next preceding such day of election, for the purpose of receiving evidence of the qualification of voters whose names have not been entered on the lists of qualified voters, in and for the several Wards, and for correcting said lists.

Per order.

H. I. ROBINSON, City Clerk.

March 8th, 1882. mar9 dtd

City of Portland.

To owners or occupants of Buildings and lots, on Burnham, Grant, Mellen, Sherman, Sheridan, (the latter including old Poplar street,) Arsenal, Beach, Central Chadwick, Cherry, Commercial, Fletcher, Emery, Fore, Frederick, Gilman, Gould, Hemlock, Henry, Kennebec, Laurel, Lowell, Maple, Milk, Moody, Moulton, Noyes, Orchard, Promenades Eastern and Western, School, Sherbrook, Silver, Taylor, West Commercial and Wilson streets.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, February 9, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the above named streets have by order of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen been renumbered according to the plans in the City Civil Engineer's Office, and all parties interested are hereby notified that the numbers so designated must be affixed to the buildings on said streets on or before the first day of April, A. D. 1882.

Per order, H. I. ROBINSON, City Clerk.

feb1dtd

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Book Binders.

WM. A. QUINCY, Room 11, Printers Exchange No. 111 Exchange Street.

Pattern and Model Maker.

J. I. BAROUR, 32 Cross St., Portland Me.

ELEGANT

TABLE LAMPS

With Beautiful Pottery Centres.

Limoges, Longwy, Japanese, Sarreguemines Satsuma, Kioto, &c.

Fitted complete with the English Duplex, Oxford and Harvard Burners.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail.

C. E. JOSE & CO.

oc10 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS

DRESSER, McLELLAN & CO'S

BOOK SALE.

In Order to Close Out the Stock of Books Now Unsold,

We would announce the Continuance of our Sale

For One Week Longer.

Prices Will Remain the Same,

And we advise our customers to call at once before the stock becomes broken.

DRESSER, McLELLAN & CO.,

No. 47 EXCHANGE STREET.

mar6 dtf

SEVERAL THOUSAND YARDS

"BARKER" BLEACHED COTTON REMNANTS

OPENING AND SELLING BY

HORATIO STAPLES

The "Barker" is a fine, firm, soft-finished Cotton. It has rapidly become one of the most popular Bleached Cottons of America.

Probably there are MORE YARDS of "BARKER" BLEACHED Cotton sold here, than any other made, AND NOW WE OFFER THESE GOODS IN REMNANT at less than the manufacturers' cost.

Horatio Staples,

Middle Street, - Junction of Free.

mar4 dtf

Grand February Mark Down and Closing Out Sale,

COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 30th.

DEKKA SHAWLS, $10 and $15, former price, $50.
CLOAKS, $5.00, former price, $28 00.
FRENCH and ENGLISH CRETONNES, .25c former prices, .50, .62 and .75.
DRESS GOODS, 12-12 to 1.25, former prices 25 to 3.25.
PIANO COVERS, $3.25, former price, $6.00.
PLAIN SILKS, .70 worth 1.00.
LOT DRESS GOODS, .12 1-2 worth .25
LOT CLOAKINGS, less than half price.
DRESS BUTTONS " " " "
VELVETEENS and CORDUROYS, half price.
CHILDREN'S WOOL HOSE, " "
CASSIMERES at very low prices.
BLACK WORSTED DRESS BRAID, 4 cts. per piece, one of the best makes.

This is not trash, but first class goods. We have made prices which cannot fail to interest all purchasers. The entire lot must be closed out before March 1st, as we need the room for New Spring Goods, and we have put prices upon it very greatly under value. The Public are cordially invited to call and examine

J. M. DYER & CO., 511 CONGRESS ST.

jan28eod6t

NEW OTTO SILENT GAS ENGINE.

Working Without Boiler, Steam Coal, Ashes or Attendance.

Started Instantly by a Match, it gives Full Power Immediately. When Stopped, all Expense Ceases.

No explosions, no fires nor cinders, no gauges, no pumps, no engineer or other attendant while running. Recommended by insurance companies. UNSURPASSED IN EVERY RESPECT for hoisting in warehouses, printing, ventillating, running small shops, &c. 2, 4 and 7 H. P. and upwards. Built by SCHLEICHER, SCHUMM & CO., 3045 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

CLEVELAND & MARSTON, AGENTS,

DEALERS IN GAS FIXTURES,

128 Exchange Street, - - Portland, Maine

mar3 M,W&F1m

KENDALL & WHITNEY,

SEEDS!

Dealers in Timothy, Clover, Flax, Hungarian, Millet, Red Top, Blue Grass, Lawn Grass, Orchard Grass, Garden, Flower, Bird Seeds, &c.

Market Hall, Market Square, Portland, Me.

feb25 dtf

PER SET.
GUM TEETH, $10.
PLAIN " $7.

Other Work in Proportion.

These Teeth are POSITIVELY OF THE VERY BEST MATERIAL, on the Best Rubber or Celluloid, and are equal to any made in this city for $20. We warrant them to be a perfect fit, and satisfactory in every particular. Call and see specimen sets.

E. B. & F. W. LOCKWOOD,

228 1-2 MIDDLE STREET,

Portland, Maine.

feb6 cod2m

VARIETY STORE

520 Congress Street.

HAVING bought out Mr. W. D. Jones I shall continue the same business (auction excepted) with the same low prices for goods that have heretofore characterized the store. Glassware, Tinware Crockery, Fancy and Useful Goods of all kinds, with a large assortment of Small Wares.

5 & 10 ct. COUNTERS

All customers are assured of honest and respectful treatment.

G. P. MITCHELL.

Having sold out my stock and store to Mr. G. P. Mitchell I recommend him to my former customers and friends.

W. D. JONES.

mch9 d1w

REMOVAL.

MRS. DRYDEN having removed to No. 465 Congress Street, in the store formerly occupied by the Misses Simonton, is now prepared to show a fine assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods. Mourning Goods a specialty.

465 CONGRESS ST.

mar8 dtf

SAMUEL LITTLE, Pres. WM. J. BRIDE, Treas

BOSTON LEAD MFG. CO.

Office, 24 and 26 Oliver Street, Boston, Mass.

CORRODERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

"BOSTON STAR BRAND"

PURE WHITE LEAD

RED LEAD AND LITHARGE.

LEAD PIPE & SHEET LEAD.

TIN & TIN LINED PIPE, PUMPS, SOLDER, &c

GOLD MEDAL awarded by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association in 1881.

mar1 eod6m

S. H. LARMINIE, Chicago. A. W. JORDAN, Portland, Me

S. H. LARMINIE & CO.,

Commission Merchants.

Grain, Seeds, Provisions,

157 Commercial St., Portland, Me.

CHICAGO OFFICE, - - 122 La Salle St

Futures bought and sold on Chicago Market on Margins. Correspondence invited. mar3dtf

NOTICE.

WALTER RATHBONE BACON & AL.

VS.

J. WINSLOW JONES & CO., Limited

In Equity.

PURSUANT to an order issued by Hon. Joseph W. Symonds, one of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, the undersigned will receive tenders for a lease until January 1st, 1883, of a portion or the whole of the real estate, leases, buildings, fixtures, machinery, tools, furniture, trade marks, labels, and good will, and also the contract with J. Winslow Jones, dated January 5, A. D. 1880, meaning the same contract described in the alleged Deed of Trust to Walter Rathbone Bacon and al., dated March 9, 1880, (which contract forbids said Jones from operating within certain limits) connected with the several corn packing factories heretofore operated by J. Winslow Jones & Co., Limited, viz: At Riverton (Deering), Yarmouth, Bridgton, Mechanic Falls, Wilton, Farmington and Fairfield in this State; and a so with the several lobster packing factories heretofore carried on by said J. Winslow Jones & Co., Limited, at Boothbay, Camden, Vinal Haven, Brooklyn and Millbridge, in this State.

Tenders for leasing will be received until March 25, A. D. 1882.

Full particulars and information desired will be given upon application to the undersigned, to whom all tenders must be addressed.

CHARLES B. MERRILL, Receiver.

mch15 d7t

CALL and SEE

Decker Bros' Pianos,

Indorsed by ANNIE LOUISE CARY.

Also a choice stock of first-class

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

SAMUEL THURSTON,

3 Free Street Block, PORTLAND.

sep29 dtf

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

50 Bbls. New Orleans Molasses, also New Cienfuegos and Porto Rico, for sale by

SMITH, CAGE & CO.,

92 COMMERCIAL STREET.

mar4 d3w

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Journeymen Painters are requested to meet at their room Friday, the 17th, at 8 o'clock, on business of importance.

Per order.

mch13 d1w*

MR. ROBERT DAVIS has opened a private detective agency at 180 Middle St. Room 1, for the transaction of all legitimate detective business in Maine or Mass. All business strictly private. mar15d1w*

MEDICAL.

PLAIN TRUTHS

The blood is the foundation of life, it circulates through every part of the body, and unless it is pure and rich, good health is impossible. If disease has entered the system the *only* sure and quick way to drive it out is to purify and enrich the blood.

These simple facts are well known, and the highest medical authorities agree that *nothing* but iron will restore the blood to its natural condition; and also that all the iron preparations hitherto made blacken the teeth, cause headache, and are otherwise injurious.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will thoroughly and quickly assimilate with the blood, purifying and strengthening it, and thus drive disease from any part of the system, and it will *not* blacken the teeth, cause headache or constipation, and is positively *not* injurious.

Saved his Child.

17 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Feb. 12, 1880.

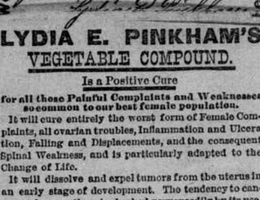
Gents:—Upon the recommendation of a friend I tried Brown's IRON BITTERS as a tonic and restorative for my daughter, whom I was thoroughly convinced was wasting away with Consumption. Having lost three daughters by the terrible disease, under the care of eminent physicians, I was loth to believe that anything could arrest the progress of the disease, but, to my great surprise, before my daughter had taken one bottle of Brown's IRON BITTERS, she began to mend and now is quite restored to former health. A fifth daughter began to show signs of Consumption, and when the physician was consulted he quickly said "Tonics were required;" and when informed that the elder sister was taking Brown's IRON BITTERS, responded "that is a good tonic, take it."

ADORAM PHELPS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS effectually cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weakness, and renders the greatest relief and benefit to persons suffering from such wasting diseases as Consumption, Kidney Complaints, etc.

feb24 eod&w1y

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humor there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

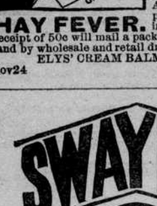
oct17 M W&F1y

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF

PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.—The friends of persons who have been restored from Consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given the article a vast popularity in New England. The Cod-Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the Lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the assistance required to heal and restore the diseased Lungs. A. B. WILBOR, Boston, proprietor. Sold by all druggists. mar6 eod &w2w

CATARRH. Elys' Cream Balm



Effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell; beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure Catarrh, Hay Fever, &c. Unequaled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. On receipt of 50c will mail a package. For sale in Portland by wholesale and retail druggists

HAY FEVER. ELYS' CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

nov24 d&w1y48

SWAYNES

OINTMENT

THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES

Symptoms are moisture, stinging, itching, worse at night; seems as if pin-worms were crawling about the rectum; the private parts are often affected. As a pleasant, economical and positive cure, SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is superior to any article in the market. Sold by druggists, or send 50 cts. in 3-ct. Stamps. 3 Boxes, $1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa.

an18 d&w1y3

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 17.

ELECTON, MONDAY, MAR. 20.

FOR MAYOR,

CHARLES F. LIBBY

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writ are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guaranty of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications that are not used.

EVERY regular attaché of the PRESS is furnished with a *Card* certificate signed by Stanley Pullen, Editor. All railway, steamboat and hotel managers will confer a favor upon us by demanding credentials of every person claiming to represent our journal.

Gen. Dow and the Special Docket.

Gen. Dow's retort—it is not a reply—to Judge Goddard's article is published by us this morning. The General has ingeniously evaded the issue. The citizens of Portland are not called upon next Monday to vote the Special Docket up or vote it down. They are called upon to vote for a candidate for Mayor. The controversy about the Special Docket rose in this wise: At a meeting in City Hall Friday night Mr. Libby was accused of unfaithfulness in the discharge of his official duties when County Attorney. The accuser when called upon by the PRESS to substantiate his charge turned to General Dow for help and General Dow brought the Special Docket charge against Mr. Libby. Then, in reply, it was conclusively shown that the Special Docket was not Mr. Libby's device, that he had nothing to do with its framing and was not responsible for its use, that it, was an order of court for which the Judge was responsible. General Dow answers this by an assault on the Special Docket, but does not repeat his unfounded accusation that Mr. Libby is responsible for or has abused the rule of court. Yet that was the issue first made by him. With its abandonment the dispute over the docket ceases to be of interest in this election. We are glad to see that he drops his charges against Mr. Libby. It would have pleased us better had he made a frank retraction instead of a successful attempt to evade the issue.

EGYPT is experiencing the tardy growth of confidence that follows an attempt to introduce the savings bank system. We are so accustomed to that system that we can with difficulty appreciate how slowly the essential conditions of security and faith in corporations and individuals open themselves to the understanding of a people. Yet the experience of all nations has been the same, and even in France the savings bank is yet a novel institution, having attained its full growth since the close of the Franco-Prussian war, when the nation drew so largely on the stocking-hoards of its rural population to meet the demands of the indemnity. Savings banks were established at Cairo and Alexandria last August, and so adverse have the fellaheen been to giving up sand hills as places of deposit that the Alexandria bank has the names of but fifty-two depositors and $6,000 in money on its books, and the Cairo branch seventy depositors and $11,000 in bank.

THE observatory on Mount Ætna, just finished, is the highest in the world, standing nearly 10,000 feet above sea-level. It is on a little rise of ground on the side of the central crater, the theory being that in the event of an eruption the lava will part and flow around it, leaving the observatory on an island in the river of fire. If this calculation should miscarry it will be a remarkably hot day for the resident and visiting astronomers, and they will not get left—quite the contrary. Still, your true man of science doesn't mind little risks of this sort. The observatory contains three bedrooms, a dining room and a kitchen, and its telescope is furnished with a tube, the length and aperture of which can be changed to suit the instruments that foreign observers may bring with them. There are also instruments for the observation of atmospherical and terrestrial phenomena.

MR. James Payn's various essays that have appeared in the English magazines have been collected in book form under the title of "Some Private Views." Commenting upon his well-known paper, "Sham Admiration in Literature," the Athenæum says: "Mr. Payn could no doubt give us an excellent essay on the sham depreciation of books that have a great popularity. Highly-cultured, much-educated opinion is apt to rally in order to run down works which please the mass of readers, but with which their censors, it might often be discovered, are almost wholly unacquainted."

GEN. Dow says the Special Docket has been abolished, "and consequently convicted rumsellers pay and go to jail." There is no "consequently" about it. Convicted rumsellers paid and went to jail while the Special Docket existed. If it has been done away with then a return has been made to the old practice under which a case can be continued from term to term and finally dropped from the regular criminal docket without any record of final disposal. This may be a better plan, but we do not understand that it is Gen. Dow's plan.

NITRO-GLYCERINE is extremely uncertain. At Bradford, Pa., a pair of horses ran away with a wagon containing 30 quarts of the compound the other day and rushed against a tree, when the driver jumped out. There was no explosion, however, and the team went on until one of the horses fell, and in the struggling which followed the wagon was overturned four times, to come right side up at last, and then somebody caught the horses; and still the nitro-glycerine was as quiet as so much skim-milk.

THE active Indian wars of the last 10 years have cost the country $5,058,821, and during the same time the bill for watching the red men has amounted to $223,891,264. General Sherman says that the army now numbers 23,785 enlisted men and 2000 officers, 18,529 officers, 18,529 of whom are west of the Mississippi, leaving 5256 to guard the eastern country. About four-fifths of the expenditures from the annual army appropriations, says the general, have been made on the Indian account since 1872.

THE excessively complimentary comments of the British military authorities and quasi military journalists in reference to the need of especial selection for the purpose of meeting American skill at the rifle-butts may be somewhat exaggerated, but they indicate a suspicion at least that competition is no longer a matter of boy's play. It is to be hoped that the American team will rivet this idea on the memory of our British cousins.

KATE M. ARMSTRONG, who has been required to give bail in connection with the star route suits, is the cook of Mr. Boone, one of the alleged leaders in the conspiracy. Her name was used as principal in bids while she was occupying a position in the kitchen.

NOTWITHSTANDING the prominence given at New York to steam vessels, the official statistics of that port for the month of February show it to be a fact that four-fifths of all the vessels engaged there in the coastwise trade are schooners.

THE way in which the Democrats in the House of Representatives acted to prevent action on the anti-polygamy bill, would seem to indicate as strong an attachment to *this* "twin relic of barbarism" as for the *other* twin, which received its quietus at the point of the bayonet. Their course is as unwise politically as it is wrong morally. But it is an exact line with their chronic habit of blundering.

THE following from the New York Commercial Advertiser anent Massachusetts is quite as applicable to Maine: The appointment of April 6 as a day of prayer and fasting in Massachusetts has aroused foot and base-ballists to renewed energy in practice, and target companies, turkey shooters and hog guessers are making a good ready. The occasion is really a "fast" day in that locality.

THE hopes of the Democratic party for future control of the United States Government have received great encouragement from the fact that Burlington, Ia., has elected a Democratic Mayor.

Bret Harte's First Story.

From the Author's Preface to the New Edition of His Poems.

When the first number of the Overland Monthly appeared the author, then its editor, called the publisher's attention to the lack of any distinctive Californian romance in its pages, and averred that, should no other contribution come in, he himself would supply the omission in the next number. No other contribution was offered, and the author, having the plot and general idea already in his mind, in a few days sent the manuscript of "The Luck of Roaring Camp" to the printer. He had not yet received the proof-sheets when he was suddenly summoned to the office of the publisher, whom he found standing the picture of dismay and anxiety with the proof before him. The indignation and stupefaction of the author can be well understood when he was told that the printer, instead of returning the proofs to him, submitted them to the publisher, with the emphatic declaration that the matter thereof was so indecent, irreligious and improper that his proof-reader—a young lady—had with difficulty been induced to continue its perusal, and that he, as a friend of the publisher and a well-wisher of the magazine, was impelled to present to him personally this shameless evidence of the manner in which the editor was imperilling the future of that enterprise. It should be premised that the critic was a man of character and standing, the head of a large printing establishment, a church member, and, the author, thinks, a Deacon. In which circumstances the publisher frankly admitted to the author that, while he could not agree with all the printer's criticisms, he thought the story open to grave objection, and its publication of doubtful expediency.

Believing only that he was the victim of some extraordinary typographical blunder, the author at once sat down and read the proof. In its new dress, with the metamorphosis of type—that metamorphosis which every writer so well knows changes his relations to it and makes it no longer seem a part of himself—he was able to read it with something of the freshness of an untold tale. As he read on he found himself affected, even as he had been affected in the conception and writing of it—a feeling so incompatible with the charges against it that he could only lay it down and declare emphatically, albeit hopelessly, that he could really see nothing objectionable in it. Other opinions were sought and given. To the author's surprise, he found himself in the minority. Finally, the story was submitted to three gentlemen of culture and experience—friends of publisher and author—who were unable, however, to come to any clear conclusion. It was, however, suggested to the author that, assuming the natural hypothesis that his editorial reasoning might be warped by his literary predilections in a consideration of one of his own productions, a personal sacrifice would at this juncture be in the last degree heroic. This last suggestion had the effect of ending all further discussion; for he at once informed the publisher that the question of the propriety of the story was no longer at issue; the only question was of his capacity to exercise the proper editorial judgment; and that unless he was permitted to test that capacity by the publication of the story, and abide squarely by the result, he must resign the editorship. The publisher, possibly struck with the manly confidence, possibly from kindliness of disposition to a younger man, yielded, and "The Luck of Roaring Camp" was published in the current number of the magazine for which it was written, as it was written, without emendation, omission, alteration, or apology. A no inconsiderable part of the grotesqueness of the situation was the feeling, which the author retained throughout the whole affair, of the perfect sincerity, good faith, and seriousness of his friend's—the printer's—objection, and for many days thereafter he was haunted by a consideration of the sufferings of this conscientious man, obliged to assist materially in disseminating the dangerous and subversive doctrines contained in this baleful fiction. What solemn protests must have been laid with the ink on the rollers and impressed upon those wicked sheets! What pious warnings must have been secretly folded and stitched in that number of the Overland Monthly! Across the chasm of years and distance the author stretches forth the hand of sympathy and forgiveness, not forgetting the gentle proof-reader, that chaste and unknown nymph, whose mantling cheeks and downcast eyes gave the first indications of warning.

State Politics.

The Republican Candidate for Governor.

A Monson man writes to the Boston Commonwealth, over the signature "J. F. S.," a gossipy and readable letter concerning politics in Maine and the Republican nomination for Governor, from which we subjoin some extracts. His presentation of the claims of Portland to the nomination will commend itself to the Republicans of this city as just and timely:

There is, of course, more or less gossip and speculation in Republican circles as to who the next gubernatorial candidate will be. It is generally conceded that the city of Portland has valid "claims" to the candidacy which ought not to be ignored if they should present an acceptable candidate. Portland has not received that honor since 1856, when Samuel Wells was Governor. For sixty-one years, or since Maine became a State, Portland has furnished only two chief magistrates, and they served in all only a part of two years. Enoch Lincoln was a resident of Portland when he was inaugurated Governor, in 1827, but died in office; and the acting Governor for the remainder of the year was Nathan Cutler of Farmington. Samuel Wells of Portland was Governor for the year 1856. Other cities have supplied the State with "executive heads," numerically as follows: Bath, one—William King (the first Governor of Maine); Bangor, four—William D. Williamson, Edward Kent, Hannibal Hamlin, Harris M. Plaisted; Saco, one—John Fairfield; Belfast, two—Hugh J. Anderson and William G. Crosby; Augusta, four—Joseph M. Williams, Lot M. Morrill, Samuel Coney, Selden Connor; Lewiston, two—Nelson Dingley, Jr., and Alonzo Garcelon; Hallowell, one—John Hubbard. During the same time ten country villages and towns have had this honor bestowed upon them.

In 1879, when Daniel F. Davis received the nomination, the Portland delegation presented the name of W. W. Thomas, Jr., and he received a large and respectable following against Eugene Hale—at first the leading candidate. Mr. Thomas is a native of Portland, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1860. In 1862 he was sent to Constantinople as vice-consul general, and was soon after appointed acting consul at Galatz, in the principality of Moldavia, and received special thanks from the State department for important services rendered. In 1863 he was promoted to be full consul at Gottenburg, Sweden, which position he filled until the close of 1865. When the State department at Washington accepted his resignation it expressed its high appreciation of his conduct as a public officer. He has been a practising attorney since 1866. In 1869 he was one of the commissioners on the settlement of the public lands of our State. In 1870, as commissioner of immigration of Maine, he sailed to Sweden, recruited and organized a colony, returned to Maine and founded the present flourishing town of New Sweden, in Aroostook county. He has also served in the Legislature with marked ability, and in 1874 was one of the most accomplished and efficient Speakers of the House of Representatives that Maine has ever had. Should the Republicans of his city again present his name to the ensuing convention there is no doubt but it would be received with favor.

Compliments of the Season.

In chronicling matters some of the Kansas newspapers indulge in a freed

Important Republican Caucus.

THE SITUATION DISCUSSED BY MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

It is Unwise to Reduce the Duties on Whiskey and Tobacco.

Altogether the most important political event of the session was the caucus of the Republicans of the House, Wednesday.

Belford of Colorado, took the floor and advocated the report of the Committee on Rules, which proposes a change in the rules.

Shallenberger of Pennsylvania then offered a resolution that it is the sense of this caucus that there shall be no reduction in the tax on whiskey and tobacco during this session. He advocated his resolution in a brief speech.

Horr of Michigan, impressed upon the caucus the necessity of taking some action to further the public business, and the control of the consideration of that business by the majority.

Harris of Massachusetts, contended it was better for the Republicans not to try to amend the rules at present, and that the discussion of the proposed reduction of the tax on whiskey and tobacco was premature.

Dunnell then made a speech in favor of the Shallenberger resolution, declaring that it is a matter of very great importance that the caucus should determine whether or not they would sustain the Ways and Means Committee in its proposition to take off a tax which yields annually $67,000,000 revenue. He said such a measure had been virtually determined upon by the Ways and Means Committee, and that the members of that committee should have the judgment of the caucus as to whether it should be proposed as a party measure.

This speech brought Judge Kelley to his feet. He said that our receipts from internal revenue last year were $360,000,000, and that our surplus revenue amounted to $100,000,000, and for the next year would be $120,000,000. There must be either a reduction of taxes or some means devised to spend the money, the public debt having been provided for. If the Republican party, he said, should go on now and make large appropriations to create a new navy, for internal improvements, or for other purposes, a cry of extravagance and jobbery will be raised and we shall suffer in the next election. He favored taking the tax off whiskey and tobacco.

Hiscock again suggested that it would be well for the caucus to determine whether the Republicans should proceed at once with the proposed amendment to the rules. He offered a resolution to test the sense of the caucus with respect to it. This resolution was regarded as pending, but was not pressed to a vote.

Townsend of Ohio, opposed the reduction of taxes upon whiskey and tobacco.

Cannon of Illinois then made a spirited speech in favor of the proposition that it is of the highest importance for the Republicans to come together on some policy. He favored the resolution proposed by Shallenberger. He declared that there is no demand by the people for the taxes on whiskey and tobacco, while the tax was maintained on articles of greater necessity. He thought if the Republican party should indorse the proposed reduction it would be a death blow to Republican prospects in the Western States.

George R. Davis of Illinois moved to lay aside the tariff resolution, and to agree to proceed to the consideration of other important measures. He deplored the lack of leadership in the Republican party, and thought that it was not a good time to discuss the tariff resolution.

Reed of Maine then called attention to his report on the rules. He said he had expected to bring up the subject next Thursday, but had yielded to the friends of the Tariff Commission bill, and had decided not to do so. He made a strong speech against the removal of the tax from whiskey and tobacco. He said no committee of the House could afford to run counter to the average judgment of the majority which it represented. This matter ought to be settled now. The Committee on Ways and Means should not be placed in a position of antagonism to the majority of the House again, and again he insisted the Committee on Ways and Means would better heed the wishes of the average judgment of the Republican party.

Kasson then made a speech, in which he declared that Western sentiment is in favor of retaining the tax on whiskey and tobacco, and that to repeal these taxes would be a blow from which the Republican party would not recover. The very agitation of the question was disturbing business.

Bayne offered a resolution that it is not wise to reduce any internal revenue taxes except those on matches, bank circulation and deposits and proprietary medicines. He thought this Congress could not afford to adjourn without treating all these bills. He favored a tariff revision, and thought that some articles should be placed on the free list and the duty on others reduced.

Mr. Lord of Michigan declared that there was no demand in that State for the repeal of the tax on whiskey and tobacco.

Mr. Bayne withdrew his resolution, and a vote was about to be taken on the Shallenberger resolution, when Judge Kelley took the floor. He said he hoped no formal vote would be taken. He approved heartily what appeared to be the prevailing sense of the caucus, and was willing to abide by it.

The caucus was satisfied with the unanimous declaration, through its chairman, that the resolution would be considered as the sense of the caucus without a formal vote.

Mr. Shallenberger then withdrew his resolution.

Mr. Reed asked if anybody objected to make the proposed amendment to the rules, and explained them, saying he should not bring them up until the ways and means committee had exhausted all possible means to reach the tariff commission bill under existing rules.

It was then decided that if, after two or three days, it should be found impracticable to reach the bill under the present rules, the Republicans should at once take up the proposed amendments, and as a party press their consideration to the last. It was determined, however, that this should not be done until sufficient effort to reach the tariff commission bill had been made to attract the attention of the country, and show that its consideration under the present rules could not be had.

It was also agreed that the Republican members from each State should consult with the Republican Senators from their State, if there were any, and within the next ten days should name the members of the Congressional Republican committee.

Masonic Mysteres.

[Boston Traveller.]

Several years ago Captain T., of Portsmouth, was overhauled by pirates. Officers and men were taken to the piratical craft to swing from the yardarm. Captain T.'s description of the scene, as the pirates adjusted the nooses about himself and his men, is very thrilling. All efforts to soften the hearts of the cutthroats or gain a brief respite were useless. The captors acted on the theory that dead men tell no tales; they had no time to lose. Captain T. was in despair, and above all the scenes of his life which passed before him in that moment of agony rose the picture of his wife and children awaiting his return in their Portsmouth home. Prayers for mercy had availed him nothing, and he resigned himself to the doom which was to launch him instantly into eternity. Suddenly an inspiration flashed to his mind. He gave a certain Masonic sign. The pirate chieftain sprang forward and tore the noose from his neck. In a voice of thunder he ordered his men to release the captive crew. Dumbfounded and bewildered they found themselves the guests of the pirate crew, and recipients of their hospitality, while the captain and his officers were treated to the best the corsair could offer. They were finally taken back to their own vessel, and Captain T. used to repeat with a hearty relish the words of the pirate boatswain, when he handed him from the boat to his vessel: "Thank your God you fell into such good hands!"

Father McKinstry said that on the Hudson his grandfather, Captain McKinstry, was taken by Indians in a battle, the name of which I forget. By order of their chief, the famous Brandt, he was bound to a stake, fagots were piled about him and fired. As a drowning man will catch at a straw, so did the doomed captain give the Masonic sign. He said that Brandt leaped upon him like a crazy man, and scattering the burning fagots with his foot, he cut the cords, and embraced him after the fashion of a savage. Brandt, as well as the pirate, was a Mason.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

The Governor of Tennessee has issued his proclamation convening the legislature April 6th, to act on the State debt and make congressional districts.

Matters remain unchanged at the Lawrence, Mass., mills.

Concord was visited by a $20,000 fire yesterday.

Two hundred men are engaged in building the Pemigewassett Valley railroad in New Hampshire.

The tobacco manufacturers in their convention at Washington, yesterday, passed a resolution that as the Republicans in Congress had declared a reduction of the tax on manufactured tobacco unwise and expedient, the agitation is settled, and in the opinion of the National Tobacco Association it cannot again be revived for two years.

T. Theale of St. John, N. B., was yesterday sentenced to fourteen years in prison for causing his wife's death by brutal treatment.

Rev. Lyman Coleman, D. D., professor of Latin in Lafayette College at Easton, Pa., for twenty years, died there of paralysis, yesterday morning, aged 85.

The grand jury of the court of general sessions in New York, yesterday, began an investigation into the late fire in the old World building, in which several persons lost their lives.

Charles A. Newbitt and Charles H. Chapman have been arrested in Detroit for manufacturing and passing counterfeit silver dollars.

Henry R. Beard was arrested on the Allan steamer Parisian, yesterday forenoon, in Boston, as she was about to sail for Liverpool, charged with the robbery of $1,100 from a room mate in New York, Wednesday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE.

Suicide in Gardiner.

GARDINER, March 16.—Andrew Berry, 62 years of age, committed suicide last night by hanging. Temporary derangement produced by ill health is assigned as the cause.

Small Pox in St. Croix.

BANGOR, March 16.—Much alarm exists at Vanceboro in regard to the small pox at St. Croix across the river. One man has the disease, and as many have been exposed to it it is expected it will spread. The authorities to-day ordered E. M. Hersey's clothes-pin factory to be closed till all danger is passed and it is reported that Shaw's tannery will also be obliged to suspend.

Augusta's Municipal Court Judge.

AUGUSTA, March 15.—The Executive Council this afternoon confirmed A. G. Andrews as judge of the Municipal Court of Augusta.

NEW YORK.

Bold Burglary.

NEW YORK, March 16.—At four o'clock this afternoon several men approached the jewelry store of Casperfeld & Cleveland, 138 Bowery, one smashed the window with a stone while the rest grabbed $1000 worth of diamonds and fled, all the parties making their escape as at that hour the Bowery is usually crowded.

WASHINGTON.

Garfield's Assassin.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Judge Cox, District Attorney Corkhill, Judge Porter, Judge Davidge and Mr. Scoville met this afternoon at the District Attorney's office and discussed the bill of exception in the Guiteau case: Mr. Scoville said to-night that he thought it would take several days to complete the work. He intends remaining here until a bill is agreed upon.

THE PERUVIAN INVESTIGATION.

Most of the Missing Documents Found.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The report of the Secretary of State transmitted to Congress by the President today is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.

To the President:—The Secretary of State has the honor to report that since he laid before the President on the 24th of January last all correspondence found in the Department of State coming under the call of the Senate by its resolution of the 13th of December, 1881, for correspondence touching affairs in or between Peru and Chili, further search among the files has resulted in the finding of the reports of Horace N. Fisher, mentioned in the correspondence heretofore transmitted. The copy of the paper thus found being Fisher's letter to Mr. Seward, November 7th, 1879, is herewith submitted. The correspondence submitted includes two other papers heretofore reported missing—Fisher's letters of July 13th and 14th, 1879, reporting the course of events on the Pacific coast. In the first letter to Mr. Seward dated off Guayaquil, July 13th, 1879, Fisher says, upon his arrival at Aspinwall he noticed some large boxes on cars which attracted special attention as being at least suspicious. Subsequently he learned that the captain of the steamer en route from Panama to Callao had refused to receive the boxes on board his vessel because he had heard they contained a torpedo boat for the Peruvian navy although invoiced as "a launch" for a guano company at Callao. Upon being informed of the suspicion that existed the British consul ordered a board of survey. Objections were made to opening the cases in question on the grounds that they contained American goods and only "a guano launch" shipped by Grace & Co. of New York to their house in Callao, but the boxes were opened and found to contain a cigar-shaped torpedo boat, built by Winans of Baltimore. The agent in charge, finding the fraud discovered, admitted the facts and said six other similar boats were building and would be sent to Peru by way of the Isthmus. The letter states it was a notorious fact at Panama that munitions of war reported to include 50,000 breech loading and cartridges from the United States were carried from Panama to Callao by a Peruvian steamer. Upon this point Mr. Fisher says: When we consider that contracted goods are shipped under our flag and practically remain so until transhipped at Panama the question of responsibility for said contraband goods of war seems to belong more to the United States than to any other country.

THE SOUTHERN FLOOD.

The Situation in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—The gauge read at 1 o'clock yesterday 47 feet 7 inches above low water mark, showing a rise of 5 inches in 24 hours. Weather clear. At Milliken's Bend the levee still remains intact, but people are working night and day. The levee in the rear of Delta gave way about 3 A. M., and the water rushed through with such force that several small houses were carried away. A very large number of horses, mules, cows, etc., have been brought to this place and consigned to different pastures in the country. Steamers Desmet and E. C. Carroll, for Yazoo and Tallahatchie Rivers, have cargoes of provisions and feed for stock. It is expected they will return with many refugees and all, the stock they can carry.

Steamer Sunflower left for Sunflower River with supplies for sufferers. A special commission was sent to make the distribution, who will work in concert with the officers of the boat. Steamer Guiding Star reports that only land was visible at Leland and Vauchuse, Ark., where the levees were about one foot out of water. At the head of Island 95 but 6 inches of ground was above water. Col. John Scott has ordered the depot building at Delta to be opened for the use of citizens, and all loaded cars, if necessary, to be emptied that they may also be used.

The Situation in Mississippi.

VICKSBURG, March 16.—A heavy rain and wind storm occurred about 8 o'clock this morning. The latest reports from Yazoo City are that the river is rising 12 inches in 24 hours. The Parisot line of boats are saving all the stock they can get as they move along the river. Appeals are made for more boats and Capt. Carroll dispatched the Sallie Kearner this evening and the City of Yazoo will follow to-morrow. The county in the rear of Mayersville is one sheet of water and unless the river is checked that place will be entirely submerged. The people at Duckport are living in the upper portion of their houses.

THE REFORM PARTY.

A Belligerent Gathering of the Faithful.

TROY, N. Y., March 16.—A lively was scene enacted in the Common Council Chamber this evening. Alderman Whelan and Alderman Morris, both claiming to be President of the Board, took seats on the platform. Morris called the meeting to order, but the clerk refused to call the roll until directed to do so by Whelan. A quorum not being present, Morris declared the meeting adjourned, but in attempting to leave the Chamber, he was seized by a detective and forced to remain until Whelan had declared the board adjourned. During the uproar pistols were drawn and at one time a serious riot was imminent. Fred P. Smith was arrested with a pistol in his possession. Anthony Dunn was also locked up. No other arrests were made. Morris was elected president at the annual meetng. Whelan was said to have been elected by an illegal gathering of Democrats, who declared the chair vacant. The Republican members were not present. The affair has created great excitement.

RHODE ISLAND POLITICS.

Renomination of the Present State Officers by the Republicans.

PROVIDENCE, March 16.—The Republican State Convention met here today, every town but one being represented. Hon. John F. Tobey of Providence presided and made an eloquent address. The present state officers were nominated by acclamation. A letter was read from Attorney General Sayles, declining to be a candidate for re-election, whereupon Assistant Attorney General S. P. Colt was unanimously nominated for Attorney General. The ticket therefore stands: For Governor, Alfred H. Littlefield of Lincoln; Lieut. Governor, Henry H. Fay of Newport; Secretary of State, Joshua M. Addeman of Providence; Attorney General Samuel P. Colt of Bristol; General Treasurer, Samuel Clark of Lincoln. The election occurs April 5th.

A Gloomy Report from New Foundland.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 16.—The Dundee steamer Resolute, the last of the fleet, left for the seal fishing this afternoon. She met heavy northern ice at the mouth of the harbor and could be seen just before dark forcing her way out through the jam. The prospect is very gloomy, while the coast north of Cape Race is blockaded and no indications of a change. The brigatine Feodore is still on the rocks near Cape Spear surrounded by ice. Her position is critical but it is hoped she will get clear when the wind changes. The mail steamer New Foundland, hence to Halifax, passed Cape Race la t evening, having got clear before the ice closed in again.

Maryland Methodists in Council.

MARYLAND, March 16.—In the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, to-day, a report stated that the average losses of the church were 25 per cent. of probationers, and 35 per cent. of regular church members "from temptations common to all Christian people." The conference adopted resolutions opposing the importation, sale or use, as a beverage, of all intoxicating liquors; to enforce the church discipline in regard to the subject, and endorsing the local option movement of the Maryland State Temperance Alliance and Women's Temperance Union.

Another earthquake is reported from Costa Rica. Three churches and a number of dwellings were ruined, but no lives lost.

XLVIIth Congress—1st Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March. 16.

Mr. Anthony presented and had read a memorial from 300 officers of the line and staff of the navy representing all grades of rank from rear admiral down protesting against the restoration of officers who have been dismissed for drunkenness, being forcibly retired or who have resigned to escape a court martial. Mr. Anthony said the papers set forth in a masterly manner the evils of drunkenness among officers in command. He said he regarded intoxication as oftener a disease than a vice and he would not punish an unfortunate victim of it, but he would not place vessel property, lives of seaman and honor of flags in the hand of inebriates. The memorial was ordered printed in the record.

Mr. Edmunds asked that the names of the petitioners also appear there. So ordered.

On motion of Mr. Harrison the House amendments to the Senate joint resolution, making a further appropriation to relieve sufferers by the Mississippi overflow was taken up and the first increasing the appropriation by $50,000 was concurred in.

The other amendment which directs the use of a portion of the appropriation for the hire of laborers to strengthen the threatened levees was non-concurred in.

Mr. Sherman presented a protest from ex-Union soldiers against the passage of the bill restoring Fitz John Porter to the army rolls.

After the passage of several minor bills Mr. Logan addressed the Senate upon the measure introduced by him to appropriate the income derived from the tax on whiskey for the education of all children living in the United States. At the close of his remarks the bill was referred.

Mr. Miller reported from the committee on post offices a proposed amendment to the pending post office appropriation bill.

A message was received from the President transmitting the report of the Secretary of State in further response to the Senate resolution of December 13th, calling for the Peru-Chili correspondence. Referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the post office appropriation bill, the question being on the Senate committee amendment increasing the appropriation for special facilities from $500,000 to $650,000, changing the term "trunk lines" to "railroad lines" and adding the proviso that "said facilities shall be ratably distributed as near as may be on railroad lines leading to and from principal cities in different sections of the United States." After some discussion the amendment was adopted as also the items of increased expenditures recommended by the committee as follows: Miscellaneous items $10,000, railroad post office clerks $50,000, route agents $180,000, mail messengers $50,000. An amendment allowing the use of department stamps as heretofore prevailed

After discussion Mr, Edmunds moved to amend so as to allow the secretary of the Senate and clerk of the House to use official envelopes for all official business and to authorize Senators and Representatives to send through the mail any letter or written matter not exceeding two ounces in weight, identified by his autograph signature, without payment of postage. After discussion between Messrs. Edmunds and Ferry the amendment was adopted 40 to 15.

Without further progress on the bill the Senate after restoring the tariff commission bill to its place on the regular order adjourned.

HOUSE.

After the reading of the journal, Mr. McLane of Maryland rose to a question of privilege. The question he made was that the speaker in the language addressed to the gentleman from Mississippi had invaded the privileges of the House and subsequently had entertained a motion to adjourn between him and responded to the question of privilege raised by him (McLane).

The Speaker replied that the gentleman was in error at the time. The House adjourned last night, the whole matter had been suspended and the chair had made such answer as he desired.

Mr. McLane said he would not declare that the chair had evaded a reply to his question. The chair had not concluded his answer and would recognize the fact that he was under an obligation to submit the question to the House.

The Speaker—The chair does not understand that the gentleman rises to a new question.

Mr. McLane—I do rise to a new question of privilege. I am avoiding a disrespectful expression when I refrain from saying that the chair evaded the point at issue. The question I rise to now is that the chair failed in its obligation to submit the question to the House.

The Speaker—The gentleman will give attention.

Mr. McLane—I am attempting to be heard by the Speaker and I have that respect for the chair and for my brother members that I am sure that I will be permitted to state my case.

The Speaker—The chair desires to state, if he understands the gentleman to make the point that it was the duty of the chair to submit to the consideration of the House, that that is wholly a matter of discretion.

Mr. McLane appealed from the decision but subsequently withdrew his appeal.

Mr. McKenna, rising to a question of privilege, offered a resolution of censure upon the Speaker for usurpation of power in reprimanding a member. The resolution brought on a controversy between the Speaker and Mr. Money of Mississippi yesterday.

The Speaker maintained he used the word "reprimand" in its ordinary sense of to check or restrict, and after some further explanation on his part Mr. McKenna expressed his satisfaction and withdrew his motion.

The House then resumed consideration of the Chinese bill and was addressed by Mr. Willis who congratulated the people of California and the people of the whole country that they were at last to receive substantial if not entire relief from the evils of Chinese immigration.

After a speech in support of the bill by Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Page stated if he could call the bill up to-morrow he would demand the previous question at three o'clock. If he could not obtain the floor to-morrow he would call the previous question at three o'clock on Saturday.

Mr. Taylor opposed the bill because it was unnecessary and dangerous.

Mr. Blount spoke in advocacy of the bill.

Mr. Converse introduced a bill to prohibit consolidation of railroad companies. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Belmont offered the following resolution which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the committee on foreign affairs be directed to demand from Jacob R Shipherd, Esq., of New York, copies of all correspondence between himself and any person or persons and all other evidence in his possession tending to show what said Shipherd did or attempted to do to enforce the claims of the Peruvian Company or induce the United states to enforce these claims against Peru

The Senate concurrent resolution looking to the final settlement of the claims between the governments of the United States and Nicaragua was passed.

Mr. Henderson, from the committee on military affairs reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for a statement of all facts before him at the time he authorized the sending of troops to Nebraska, together with his reasons therefor. Adopted.

Adjourned.

SERGEANT MASON.

His Council to Investigate the Precipitate Removal to Albany.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Mr. Bigelow, counsel for Sergeant Mason, says that he is determined to investigate the object of Mason's precipitate transportation to Albany penitentiary. This he will do to ascertain by what authority Mason was so hurriedly sent off while the motion for the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus was pending. He will also endeavor to discover whether an intention on the part of any authority existed to deprive his client of the benefits of such writ. Bigelow intends to call the attention of the adjutant general of the army to the matter.

Arrival of Sergeant Mason at Albany.

ALBANY, March 16.—Sergeant Mason, sentenced by court martial to eight years' imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary, for shooting at Guiteau, arrived here this morning in charge of Sergeant Saltax and a private of the Second Artillery. When Mason read in the morning papers about his plea for the protection of his wife and child, he cried pretty freely.

THE WESTERN WHEAT CROP

A Highly Favorable Showing.

CINCINNATI, March 16. The Price Current prints reports from the wheat crop, covering points in Ohio, Indianna, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee, and from a few places in other Western States, from which it makes the conclusion that the winter crop of wheat now promises an outcome equal to any previous year, and if the spring sowing is an average one the wheat crop of 1882 may be counted on as reaching 500,000,000 bushels, with the chances of even larger results than the great crop of 1880.

Copious Rains in California and Good Crops Assured.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—During the last four days rain has fallen throughout the State, and except in the upper portion of the San Joaquin Valley, the rainfall has been quite large. Crop prospects are greatly improved, and the harvest is now almost assured except in the upper San Joaquin Valley. Yesterday an unusual thunderstorm visited this city and the neighboring counties and at the village of San Mateo a tornado unroofed the Episcopal church, damaged a number of dwellings, tore up trees and prostrated outbuildings and fences

Orchard Robbers Severely Punished.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—Capt. A. T. Wilde, Chief of the United States Secret Service, while attempting to scare boys robbing his trees of fruit, fired with a small rifle and hit Albert Andrew Weeks, aged 12 years, killing him almost instantly. Wilde surrendered himself to the police.

The Vermont Murder.

MONTPELIER, March 16.—The State Attorney has decided not to try McCaffrey, the Waterbury murderer, but will let the town authorities send him direct to the insane asylum at Brattleboro. He probably will be sent within a few days.

Honors to the Fair Sex.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Among the nineteen graduates at the Woman's Medical College, three of the ladies were from Massachusetts, two from Maine, and one each from Denmark, the Hawaiian Islands and Burmah.

FOREIGN.

Nihilists to Spare the Czar.

COPENHAGEN, March 26.—It is stated the Czar has received convincing proofs that the Nihilists have determined to abandon their policy of assassination. Imperial clemency will consequently be extended to the political prisoners and executions be reduced to the utmost possible limit.

Dr. Lamson's Execution Fixed for April 4

LONDON, March 16.—The execution of Dr Lamson has been fixed for April 4. It is stated that the treasury authorities have received information leading them strongly to suspect that Dr. Lamson is guilty of other serious crimes.

The Irish Land Act.

In the House of Commons yesterday debate on the second reading of Mr. Findlater's bill to ease the block of business in the land courts by instituting a system of arbitration by valuators, was adjourned by a vote of 131 to 86, on the suggestion of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Forster, who considered that the matter would not be urgent for a few months, as the present rate of progress is somewhat more encouraging.

The Balkan Insurrection.

The Standard, in a leading article today says: We can affirm that the Porte actually suggested to Prince Bismarck the expediency of the Balkans by the Turkish troops, and that Bismarck replied that such a measure was only permissible on the remote and violent hypothesis that there would be something like a concentration of Russian troops on the northern side of the range.

Foreign Notes.

J. Bryce Killan of Dublin has been released from imprisonment.

M. Goorloof, a Russian military attaché and long a resident in America, where he conducted experiments with breach-loading arms, has been appointed chief of the Russian arsenals.

"Pied His Form."

PROVIDENCE, March 16.—Jesse Sayles, a printer in the office of the Woonsocket Patriot, suicided this morning.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

Richard A. Bagnalle of Boston, the train despatcher of the Old Colony railroad, who disappeared some four weeks since, has turned up in the South West where he is employed on the Louisville & Nashville railroad.

There will be no public celebration of St. Patrick's Day in Boston to-day.

A crazy shoemaker named Reimshaw, yesterday, shot Dr. John J. Gray of the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, N. Y., while the latter was in his private office and then fled. Subsequently he delivered himself up, saying he had a mission from heaven to shoot Gray. The doctor's wounds are not considered serious.

METEOROLOGICAL.

INDICATIONS FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

WAR DEP'T OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., March 17, 1 A. M.

For New England,

slightly colder, fair weather, northeast to southeast winds, rising, followed by falling barometer.

[SPECIAL BULLETIN.]

Fair weather prevails tonight in all districts, with northerly winds on the Atlantic coast and east to south winds in Mississippi valley, lake region and northwest. The temperature has risen slightly on the Atlantic coast and at stations west of the Mississippi, and fallen slightly in Tennessee valley and lower lake region.

Indications are that fair weather will prevail in districts on the Atlantic coast Friday with rising temperature and easterly to southerly winds in the Middle and South Atlantic States.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Portland Daily Wholesale Market.

PORTLAND, March 16.

Flour remains the same, but holders are very firm in their views. Corn continues strong and 2@3c higher to-day; we quote old Corn (car lots) at 83@84c, and new at 82c; bag lots are held at 85c. Dealers in Corn are indifferent about selling even at these figures, as they are confident that rates will go considerably higher. Oats are also booming and the market is 3@4c higher. Meal is quoted about 5c over yesterday's prices. Pork and Lard are very firm and advancing. Eggs show no change to-day, being quoted at 17@18c here and 18@20c in Boston. Potatoes are a little dull and receipts liberal; we look for an easier market in potatoes as several thousand bushels will be landed here by the next steamer from Europe.

The following are to-day's quotations of Flour, Grain, Provisions, &c.

Flour.		Grain.	
Superfine	4 75@5 50	H. M. old Corn, car lots	83@84
Extra Spring	5 75@6 25	New Corn, car lots,	82
XX Spring	7 00@7 50	Oats, "	58
Patent Spring	8 00@9 00	Sacked Bran	00@25 00
Wheats	8 25@9 00	Mids	27 00
Michigan Winter	7 00@7 25	Cotton Seed, car lot	30 00
Common Michigan	6 75@7 00	" bag lots	34 00
St. Louis Winter	7 25@7 50	Meal	82
Winter good	7 50@7 75	Oats	60
Winter best	7 75@8 00	Bran	26 00
		Mids	28 00
		Rye	1 30
Produce.		**Provisions.**	
Sweet potatoes	5 25@5 50	Mess Beef	11 00@11 50
Turkeys	15@18	Ex Mess	12 25@12 50
Chickens	12@15	Plate	13 50@14 00
Fowl	10@11	Ex Plate	14 50@15 00
Eggs	17@18	Pork—	
Onions, ⅌ bbl	3 00@3 25	Backs	22 00@22 25
Cranberries, ⅌ bbl		Clear	21 00@21 25
Maine	9 00@10 00	Mess	18 50@19 00
Cape Cod	12 00@15 00	Hams	11¾@12
Sugar.		Round Hogs	9½@10
Granulated	9⅝	**Lard.**	
Extra C	9⅛	Tub, ⅌ lb	11⅝@11¾
Fruit.		Tierces, ⅌ lb	11½@11⅝
Muscatel Raisins	2 70@3 60	Pail	12¼@12¾
London Layers	3 10@3 15	**Beans.**	
Valencia "	11½@12½	Pea	3 75@3 80
Turkish Prunes	7½@8c	Medium	3 65@3 75
French Prunes	12½@14	Yellow Eyes	3 10@3 25
Oranges		**Butter.**	
Palermos ⅌ box	3 00@3 50	Creamery	33@35
Messina ⅌ box	3 50@4 00	Gilt Edge Vermont	33@35
Valencia ⅌ case	8 00@9 00	Choice "	22@28
Jamaica ⅌ 100	3 50@3 25	Good "	20@22
Lemons.		Store	16@17
Messina	3 50@4 50	**Cheese.**	
Palermos	3 00@4 00	Maine	12½@14½
Malaga	2 75@3 00	Vermont	12½@14½
Nuts.		N Y Factory	12½@14½
Peanuts		Skims	7½@8
Wilmington	1 75@2 25	**Apples.**	
Virginia	2 25@3 50	Per bbl	2 25@3 25
Tennessee	@	Cooking	2 50@3 00
Castana ⅌ lb	9@10c	Evaporated	14@16
Walnuts "	12½@15c	Dried Western	6½@7
Filberts "	12½@15c	do Eastern	6½@7
Pecan "	12½@15c		
Potatoes.			
Early Rose, ⅌ bush—			
Houlton			@1
Maine Central			@1 0
Grand Trunk			@1
Prolifics, Eastern			@90
Burbanks			@85
Grand Trunk			@85
Jacksons and White Brooks			75@85
Scotch			75@85c

The above prices are for car lots of Potatoes; small ots about 5c higher.

Fresh Beef Market.

Corrected for the PRESS daily by Wheeler, Swift & Co., Commission Merchants in Chicago Dressed Beef, Franklin Wharf:

Sides	8½@9½	Hinds	10 @11½
Fores	7 @7¾	Rattles	6½@ 7¼
Backs	7½@8½	Rounds	8 @ 9
Rumps	12½@13½	Loins	12½@17
Rump Loins			12½@15

Grain Market.

PORTLAND, March 16.

The following quotations of Grain were received by telegraph from Chicago to-day by S. H. Larminie & Co., 157 Commercial street, Portland.

Chicago—	Wheat—		Corn—		—Oats—	
Time.	April.	May.	June.	May.	June.	June.
9.45..		128½	126½	68½	68	
10.30..	134¾	127½	124½	67½	67¼	44⅝
11.30..	134½	127⅝	125	68	67¾	44¼
12.30..	134½	127⅜	125¼	68⅛	67⅞	44¼
1.05..	134½	127¾	125½	68⅛	67⅞	44¼
Call ..	133⅞	127¼	125½	67¾	67⅝	44⅞

May Oats—9.4 a m at 45¼; call 45c.

Foreign Imports.

MATANZAS. Schr Lahaina—511 hhds, 53 tcs molasses to Geo S Hunt & Co.

Bark J S Winslow—708 hhds sugar to Geo S Hunt & Co.

CIENFUEGOS. Schr Cygnet—133 hhds, 12 tcs and 12 bbls molasses to Geo S Hunt & Co.

Foreign Exports.

PONCE, PR. Schr Lamoine—3008 shooks and heads, 81 M shingles, 16,925 clapboards, 10,900 hoops, 13,542 ft boards.

LIVERPOOL, ENG. Steamship Dominion—48,001 bush wheat, 14,800 do peas, 533 bbls pork, 500 do beef, 112 do potash, 152 do apples, 106,600 lbs bacon, 139,500 do cheese, 17,400 do butter, 1,0 packages lard, 41 do forks, 98 do leather, 150 boxes tobacco, 748 bags clover seed, 1126 do flour, 672 pcs maple, 50 bags oatmeal, 2 cases cigarettes, 24 do nails, 39 cases sewing machines.

Receipts of Maine Central.

PORTLAND, March 15.

For Portland, cars 35 miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads 89 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

Daily Domestic Receipts.

By water conveyance—1000 bush Cornmeal to G W. True & Co.

Dry Goods Wholesale Market.

The following quotations are wholesale prices and corrected daily by Storer Bros. & Co., Dry Goods, Woolens and Fancy Goods, 144 to 152 Middle street:

UNBLEACHED COTTONS.

Heavy 36 in.	7½@ 8½	Fine 7-4	14@17
Med. 36 in.	6½@ 7½	Fine 8-4	18@22
Light 36 in.	5 @ 6	Fine 9-4	22@26
Fine 40 in.	7½@ 9	Fine 10-4	27½@32½

BLEACHED COTTONS.

Best 36 in.	11½@13	Fine 6-4	15 @20
Med. 36 in.	8 @11	Fine 7-4	19 @23
Light 36 in.	6 @ 7½	Fine 8-4	21 @26
Fine 42 in.	10 @14	Fine 9-4	25 @30
Fine 54	11 @17	Fine 10-4	27½@32½

TICKINGS, ETC.

Tickings, Best	15 @18	Drills	8@ 9
Medium	11 @14	Corset Jeans	7@ 8
Light	8 @10	Satteens	8@ 9½
Denims	12½@16½	Cambrics	5@ 5½
Ducks-Brown	9 @12	Silesias	10@20
" Fancy	12½@16½	Cotton Flannels	7@15
Batting—Best		Twine & Warps	18@28½
" Good			8½@10½

Stock Market.

The following quotations of stocks are received and corrected daily by Woodbury & Moulton (members of the Boston Stock Exchange), corner of Middle and Exchange streets:

	Opening.	Closing.
Boston Land	7¾	7¾
Water Power	5¼	5⅛
Flint & Pere Marquette common	21	21
C. S. & Clev. 7s	101½	....
Hartford & Erie 7s	48¾	48
A. T. & S. F.	83½	82¼
Norfolk & Western pref	....	....
Boston & Maine	....	144
Flint & Pere Marquette preferred	91½	91
L. R. & Ft. Smith	49	49
Marquette, Houghton & Ont	50	52
Summit Branch	10	10
Denver & Rio Grande	55¾	55½
Northern Pacific preferred	72¼	71¾
" " Common	32½	32⅞

[Sales at the Broker's Board, Boston, Mch. 16.]

Eastern R. R., 4½s	107
Sullivan Mining Co	1
Milton	9c
Deer Isle Mining Company	14c

New York Stock and Money Market.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, March 16—Evening. Money loaned from 4 to 6, and closed 4; prime mercantile paper 5@6. Exchange steady at 485¼ for long and 489 for short. Governments irregular. State bonds are without feature. Railroad bonds irregular.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 400,000 shares.

The following are to-day's closing quotations of Government securities:

United States 6s, ex	100¾
United States 5's ext.	102¾
United States new, 4½s, reg.	113¾
United States new, 4½'s coup	113¾
United States new, 4's, reg	117
United States new, 4's, coup	117⅞
Pacific 6's of 95	125

The following are the closing quotations of stocks

Chicago & Alton	129½
Chicago & Alton preferred	135
C. B. Quincy	130⅛
Erie	37
Erie preferred	73
Illinois Central	134½
Lake Shore	115
Michigan Central	81½
New Jersey Central	80⅞
Northwestern	131⅜
Northwestern preferred	138¼
New York Central	130¼
Rock Island	131
Milwaukee & St. Paul	111½
St. Paul preferred	121
Union Pacific stock	111⅝
Western Union Tel. Co.	81¾

California Mining Stocks.

(By Telegraph.)

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 17.

THE PRESS

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of N. G. Fessenden, Marquis, Brunel & Co., Andrews, Armstrong, Cox, Wentworth, Hodsdon, A. T. Cleveland, Robert Costello, Boston & Maine Depot, and Chisholm Bros., on all trains that run out of the city.

Auburn, Willard Small & Co.
Augusta, F. Pierce.
Bangor, J. H. Babb & Co.
Bath, of J. O. Shaw.
Biddeford, F. M. Burnham.
" Jellerson's Bookstore.
Bridgton, Daniel Dickens.
Brunswick, B. G. Demuson.
Cumberland Mills, F. A. Verrill.
Damariscotta, E. W. Dunbar
Freeport, W. A. Mitchell.
Fryeburg, R. C. Harmon and Shirley & Lewis,
Gardiner, Palmer & Co.
Gorham, J. Irish.
Hallowell, C. L. Spaulding.
Lewiston, Chandler & Estes.
Lisbon, C. E. Judkins.
Mechanic Falls, A. W. Bridge, F. A. Millett,
Norway, A. O. Noyes.
Richmond, G. A. Beale.
Rockland, O. C. Andrews.
Sabattus, E. H. Johnson.
Saccarappa, at the Post Office.
Saco, of L. Hodsdon and H. B. Kendrick.
Thomaston, S. Delano.
Vinalhaven, B. Lane.
Waldoboro, G. Bliss.
Waterville, J. M. Wall.
Wiscasset, Gibbs & Rundlet.
Woodford's Corner, H. Moody.
Yarmouth, C. E. Coombs.

CITY AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

ENTERTAINMENTS.
New Portland Theatre—Jos F Wheelock
FINANCIAL.
Quotations—J B Brown & Sons
SPECIAL NOTICES.
Easter cards—Loring, Short & Harmon
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
First National Bank—Report
Casco National Bank—Report
Black french lace—Studley
Soft sale—John C Proctor
For sale—O P Matocks
Canal National Bank—Report
Wanted—Overseers of the Poor
Portland Turnverein—Annual meeting
For sale in Windham—David Malines
Malt Bitters.

Fine Arts.

The greatest sale of oil and water color paintings ever held in this city will take place today at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. by F. O. Bailey & Co., at their salesroom, 18 Exchange street. The collection embraces many works of rare merit, the productions of our best artists. The sale is without reserve so that all who attend may rest assured that the beautiful works of art will be struck off to the highest bidder.

Overworked men and women, persons of sedentary habits, and others whose system needs recuperation, nerves toned, and muscles strengthened, should use Brown's Iron Bitters. mch17 FM&W

FRM DR. J. G. HOLLAND,
Editor Scribner's Monthly.

The great danger of sedentary men is from paralysis in its various forms, resulting from a want of muscular activity. Any thing which will bring entirely into play daily all the muscles of the human body, and do this in the swiftest possible space of time, must be a great boon to the human race. Such an invention is Mann's Reactionary Lifter. Health Lift rooms 201 Middle street. feb18-dtf

25 Doz. New Spring style Gents' Neckwear just opened at 47 cents each.
mh16tf OWEN, MOORE & CO.

H. I. NELSON & Co. will open to-day 3,000 yards of Hamburg Edges. These goods are not from a bankrupt stock, but were bought at a great sacrifice from an importer's closing sale, and will be sold accordingly.
mch15 d3t

Badly Bitten.

Peter Kieffer, cor. Clinton and Bennett Streets, Buffalo, was badly bitten by a horse, and applied THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, which immediately relieved the pain, and in four days the wound was healed.
mar14 d1w

FROM ANDREW SHUMAN,
Editor Evening Journal, Chicago.

I was greatly troubled with dyspepsia and dull pains in the head. Since using the Health-Lift, I have had no return of either. I consider this exercise worth more than all other methods ever devised for bodily improvement. Health-Lift rooms, 201 Middle street.
feb18 tf

SCIPIO, N. Y., Dec 1, 1879.

I am the Pastor of the Baptist Church here, and an educated physician. I am not in practice, but am my sole family physician, and advise in many chronic cases. Over a year ago I recommended your Hop Bitters to my invalid wife, who has been under medical treatment of six of Albany's best physicians several years. She has become thoroughly cured of her various complicated diseases by their use. We both recommend them to our friends, many of whom have also been cured of their various ailments by them.
REV. E. R. WARREN.

FROM G. W. CARLETON, Esq.,
Publisher, New York.

I have used the Health-Lift about three month, very regularly—about seven times per week; still use it regularly and find its effects very satisfactory. Health-Lift room, 201 Middle street. feb18-dtf

Balmy odors from Spice Islands,
Wafted by the tropic breeze;
SOZODONT in healthful fragrance
Cannot be surpassed by these.
Teeth it whitens, purifies;
You will use it if you're wise.
mar13 M,W&F&w1w

From C. B. NELSON, Esq., Chicago.

A few weeks' practice on the Health-Lift entirely relieved me of dyspepsia and general nervous debility. I regard this exercise as invaluable. Health-Lift rooms, 201 Middle street.
feb18 dtf

To Republican Voters

The importance of attention to the voting lists cannot be over estimated. Many names, omitted before the previous election by carelessness or ignorance, can be put upon the lists this week. Republicans should see to it that no votes are lost in this way.

Municipal Court.

BEFORE JUDGE KNIGHT.

FRIDAY.—Timothy Conley. Malicious mischief. Bound over in the sum of $500 to grand jury May term.

Harmony Lodge.

The third anniversary of Harmony Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F., will be celebrated next Saturday evening at Odd Fellows Hall with the following programme:

Voluntary—Organ
Miss Mary O'Brion.
Quartette—Arise, Shine Rhodes
Messrs McCallar, White, Saville and Pickett.
Recitation—A Sensar Entangled James DeMille
Miss Celia Valentine.
Overture Ringlaben
Chandler's Orchestra.
Solo—Where the Indens bloom Dudley Buck
Mrs. Fannie M. Hawes.
Recitation—Original
Bro. David Moulton.
Solo—I'm a forester Reyloff
Mr. C. E. Pickett.
Duet—The fisherman Gabussi
Messrs. McCallar and White.
Solo—My Queen Blumenthal
Mr. Chase.
Quartette—Fidelity Koschat
Messrs McCallar, White, Saville and Pickett.
Selection—From l'Puritani Bellini
Chandler's Orchestra.
Solo—Waiting Millard
Mrs. Fannie M. Hawes.
Quartette—A. B. C. Zoellner
Messrs. McCallar, White, Saville and Pickett.
Recitation—Left alone at eighty Alice Robbins
Miss Celia Valentine.
Solo—Selected
Mr. N. E. Saville.
Trio—To sol quest anima Attila
Mrs. Hawes, Messrs. McCallar and Pickett.
Clarinet Solo—Air Varie Thornton
Mr. W. E. Chandler.
Quartette—March Krugh
Messrs. McCallar, White, Saville and Pickett.

The committee of arrangements are Past Grands Freman T. Merrill, Milton Higgins, Addison Frye, Daniel W Nash and Brother W. R. Bohannon.

The Bell Murder.

Mrs. Jennie Cram, who lives at 100 Pleasant street, Boston, and who has been spoken of as the German woman who was assaulted on Pleasant street on the morning of the Bell murder, has been interviewed. Instead of being a German woman, Mrs. Cram is an American, was born in Portland, and is an intelligent and hardworking woman. The description given of Boyle in the Boston Sunday Globe, she said, answered that of the man who assaulted her on Pleasant street, on the morning of the murder. She says that it must have been after the murder was committed when the man took hold of her, for he was then coming from Kirkland street, and thinks that he grabbed her to push her out of his way. A few minutes before meeting the man she says she met Mrs. Bell in the bake shop on Pleasant street, having a small pitcher in her hand which she had filled with milk.

Attention Republicans.

The Aldermen will be in session four days this week to revise the voting lists, commencing on Wednesday, the 15th. It is hoped that every Republican will see that his name is on the list correctly.

PER ORDER REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE.

Brief Jottings.

Cold and raw yesterday. Mercury 24° at sunrise, 36° at noon, 33° at sunset; wind north then east.

There was one drunk, the only arrest recorded at the station, last evening.

Mavoshen Lodge, K. P., of Biddeford, will work "the amplified third" this evening.

To-day is St. Patrick's day. It will be celebrated in the Catholic churches and at City Hall in the evening.

The Liquor Dealers' Association again voted last evening to support Mr. Deering for Mayor at the coming election.

The St. John boat went out at 6 p. m. yesterday and returned at 7.15 p. m. owing to the heavy snow storm prevailing outside.

The County Commissioners have contracted with Quinn & Co., for a new boiler for the jail workshop.

Six thorough-bred fox-hounds were shipped in bark Elverton to parties in Liberia last Saturday for deer-hunting in that country.

George F. Holmes, Esq., lectures before the Law Students' Club this evening on the drawing up of written contracts.

The sergeants of the First Maine regiment are to be inspected in the city during the present month by Colonel Brown, and a committee of officers from Fort Preble.

Dr. Leprohon of this city will lecture before the Institute Canadien-Francaise of Biddeford next Sunday evening on "The Reign of Pius VII and Napoleon I."

Wednesday Charles Webster caught his right hand in some machinery at Littlefield & Wilson's mill on York street and mangled it so that parts of three fingers had to be amputated.

If the anonymous correspondent who hasn't the manliness to sign his name to his communications, read the reports of which he complains, he would find that he was making a fool of himself.

Steamer Dominion, Capt. Reid, sailed yesterday afternoon for Liverpool with two passengers and a cargo valued at $280,000. She will touch at Halifax where she will receive the rest of her passengers.

The sale of reserved seats for the Cadets' ball opened yesterday morning. There was a rush for them and before 10 o'clock they were all taken. The committee have decided to reserve a few seats on the floor, to be ready Saturday, March 8, at 9 o'clock.

Rev. D. W. LeLacheur delivered the opening lecture in the course at the Abyssinian church last evening. There was a good audience present. The next lecture will be given by Rev. Mr. Holbrook on "California as it Was."

Death of William Noyes.

William Noyes, Esq., one of the oldest printers in the State, died at his home in Biddeford yesterday morning. The PRESS has mentioned the fact that he had been stricken with paralysis. Mr. Noyes was on the street Saturday and appeared in better health than for some time previous. On Sunday he was stricken down, and up to the hour of his death was unable to speak, but it is believed he recognized members of the family.

He was born in Brunswick March 15th, 1809. His father died when Mr. Noyes was very young, and at the age of 14 years he entered the printing office of the late Joseph Griffin at Brunswick, and served an old-fashioned apprenticeship of seven years, graduating in the year 1830. Immediately on graduating he started the Brunswick Journal, which he continued to publish about a year. In 1831-2 he went to Boston and worked in the Boston type and stereotype foundry as compositor. After he left there he went to Nashua, N. H., and worked for John F. Trow, and from there he went to Hallowell and published for a while a Water Cure paper. In 1833 he went to Winthrop and started the Maine Farmer, which has proved to be one of the most successful papers ever started in the state. Augusta being considered a more central and better location for a paper of the kind, it was moved to that place. Mr. Noyes continued to publish this paper for eleven years, then sold out to Russell Eaton. In 1845 Mr. Noyes, in company with the late Louis O. Cowan, (then a clerk in the Kennebec Journal office,) went to Saco, at the earnest request of the late Moses Emery, Esq., to establish a Whig paper. They started the Union (now the Union & Journal.) They were burnt out at the time of the large fire in 1849. They then set up in the second story of what is now known as the Saco National Bank building. Noyes & Cowan dissolved partnership in 1850 or 1851, and Mr. Noyes started a job office in a building that he erected on the site of the fire. He moved his job office into the old Cutts' Block, and moved out into an adjoining building just one week before Cutts' Block was destroyed by fire, but he did not escape unharmed, for the walls of the fallen building crushed one end of his establishment.

Up to 1864 Mr. Noyes continued in the job printing business. On the 18th of May, 1864, he purchased the Maine Democrat of Alpheus A. Hanscom and took into partnership his eldest son, Isaac B. Noyes, a member of the York County bar. Isaac died in December of the same year. William S. Noyes was then admitted to the firm. In 1867, Oct. 15, Messrs. Noyes sold to Hon Chas. A. Shaw of Biddeford, and in December of that year the paper was moved to that city. In March of the following year, 1868, Mr. Noyes went to Rockland and established the Knox & Lincoln Patriot, which he continued for one year. In May, 1869, he moved to Saco and started the York County Independent, which he continued to publish until 1880, when he retired from active business.

Oct. 15, 1838, he married Mary Jane Nelson of Winthrop, who survives him; she bore to him nine children, four of whom are now living—two sons and two daughters, all of whom are practical printers and at work in Biddeford and Saco offices.

In the fall of 1880, Mr. Noyes moved to Biddeford, where he resided at the time of his death.

Mr. Noyes had ever been a hard working man and did a great deal of the composition when publishing papers. He was possessed of an unusual amount of vitality, especially for one who was apparently so frail. He was a man much respected by all who knew him. He made many friends in Saco, who have ever remained true to him. He was ever kind and courteous. His funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 6 Vetromile street. The Saco Lodge of Odd Fellows, of which body deceased was a member, will take charge of the funeral. His age was 73 years and one day.

Personal.

The Chronicle says Hon. C. J. Talbot of East Wilton is in very poor health.

Paymaster Henry R. Smith, of the Tallapoosa was in the city yesterday, and returned to Boston by the midnight Pullman.

Mr. Leonard Grover, the dramatist, author of "Our Boarding House" and other successful plays, is in the city, and attended the representation of "Lieut. Richard Wardour" last evening.

Gen. O. O. Howard has re-considered his determination. A telegram has been received from Senator Frye, saying that he has induced the General to accept the invitation to deliver the memorial oration at the dedication of the Auburn soldiers' monument on the 30th of May next. Senator Frye and Congressman Dingley will be invited to be present.

We learn that Prof. W. S. Chaplin, formerly of this city and now of the University of Japan, will return to America during the present year and visit Bangor. The Professor has been in Japan now quite a term of years and it will be with much pleasure that his many friends in this vicinity will witness him in our midst. For some years Prof. Chaplin was connected with the State College at Orono. *Bangor Whig.*

The Methodist Conference.

The annual session of the Maine Conference of Methodist churches will be held in Augusta, April 26th. It is reported that fewer changes will be made this year than last, when nearly every member was newly located. Bishop Cyrus Foss of Minneapolis, will preside, and some of the most eminent clergymen of the denomination will be in attendance. Chaplain McCabe, the magnetic, will speak on church extension. Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D., of New York, will speak on Sunday school work, and among the other celebrities present will be Rev. J. C. Hartzell of New Orleans, and Rev. J. M. Reed, D. D., of New York.

Roller Skating Rink.

The second æsthetic party was given at the rink last evening, and a large audience was present. Many of the skaters were in full costume, and made a very striking appearance. The most attractive feature of the evening was the representation of Oscar Wilde by two young gentlemen of the rink, done in a very effective manner. Good music was in attendance, and a good time was enjoyed by all present.

Democratic City Committee.

The Democratic City Committee have organized by the choice of the following officers:

President—John S. Russell.
Vice President—John J. Lynch.
Secretary—Hugh F. McGowan.
Treasurer—Geo. F. McQuillan.

THE ASSYRIAN COLLECTION.

Rev. W. B. Hayden in the British Museum.

Rev. W. B. Hayden delivered another lecture on the British Museum, last evening, this time on the Assyrian collection, to a very interested audience.

The lecturer prefaced his main discourse with a brief allusion to the coin and gem rooms of the Museum. The value stored in these rooms is well nigh fabulous. There are single gems worth $40,000 in money, while their historic value cannot be appreciated. There are the coins of the Egyptians, Phœnicians and Etrurians; the "ring money" of the Britons prior to the Roman conquest; the antique gold and silver pieces of ancient Carthage; shekels and half-shekels of Israel 150 B. C., and one bearing a correct portrait of Artaxerxes II B. C. 405-359. There are two Lydian coins, of gold and silver respectively, of Cœsus's time, 560 B. C. There is a splendid intaglio of Julius Cæsar executed by Dioskobidoi, a marvel of fine work; an alabaster jar found on the site of the mausoleum at Holicarnassus, of the time of Xerxes; the celebrated "Portland Vase" of which all our readers have doubtless heard, an exquisite work of art and 1,650 years old, and restored vases from the Cypriote tombs which General Cesnola has conveyed lately to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

The speaker then proceeded with the lecture proper—"The Assyrian Remains." The lecturer dwelt upon the colossal-winged and man-headed bulls that guard the entrance to the hall, emblematical of the forms spoken of in John; the first like a lion, the second like a calf, the third with the face of a man, and the fourth like an eagle flying. This figure stood for the Assyrian God, Nin, and associated with him was the winged and man-headed lion god Nergal, the complement of Nin. The lion and bull were the two strongest animals in Assyria, frequently waging war with each other. Nin was the personification of heavenly powers and attributes next to the Divine, and formed the root idea with the Assyrians of a supervising watch and guard.

The long galleries, into which the visitor now enters, have their walls decorated with sculptured tablets and slabs, arranged as formerly in the royal halls of Asshur-izir-pal, Sennacherib and Sargon. Here, in the "Nimrod Gallery" we see the very objects on which rested the eyes of Asshur-izir-pal, the Assyrian Napoleon, when he entered his dining room, 880 years before Christ. This is the king to whom Rawlinson attributes, during his twenty-five year reign, the attainment of Assyria to the foremost place in art, wealth, influence and splendor, and who has shown Europe that many of the luxuries now enjoyed were also equalled by this Asiatic people nine centuries before the Christian era. Here is a slab giving the king in his royal robes, with six slabs beside him representing the king with his attendants coming from the chase watched over by his guardian angels, distinguished by their wings. The figures are all sumptuously attired, their robes fringed and embroidered with sacred or mystical ornaments, the sandals are painted in black and red, the bows of the chamberlains in red, and the eyes of all of them in black.

In the other gallery is the great ball of Asshur-bani-pal, the grandson of Sennacherib. All the sculptures here, with one exception, belong to his time. Nearly all the representations are scenes connected with war. A large part of the figures are nearly the size of life, and executed with much spirit and skill. Here and there is a lion hunt, vividly set forth. The largest and finest of these covers two slabs. It is an amateur hunt engaged in by Asshur-bani-pal (Sardanapulus) himself, with a royal party. A large area, formed by spearmen, prevents the escape of the animals. The lions are let loose from cages and are killed by the monarch by arrows, while horsemen attend and gallop round in different directions. One or two lions are seen in different groups attacking the king. The fury of the wounded and agony of the dying lions, as also the impatience of four dogs restrained by their keepers, are admirably delineated. The exception mentioned above is a representation of the assault and capture of the city of Lackish, in Palestine, by Sennacherib, in the days of Hezekiah, King of Judah. This invasion of Judah by Sennacherib is mentioned in the eighteenth chapter of the Second Book of Kings, as also in the Second Book of Chronicles, where, too, the fact is alluded to, that Sennacherib's headquarters were at the city of Lackish. In the scriptural narratives, however, all account of the siege and capture of the place is omitted while here on the slabs we have, in addition to the assault, a view of the fortified camp, with the reception of prisoners from the conquered city.

The speaker then gave a very interesting description of the three tablets containing the Chaldean account of the Creation, Deluge and Tower of Babel. The language of the Assyrian religion belongs to what is known as the Akdad tongue, but enough to know of it to show that Uruk reigned 2500 years B. C, and from him the line went back through 86 kings, for 34,000 years, to the time of the Deluge, before which an unknown period runs back to the Creation. If Xisuthrus, the Chaldean name for Noah, the ark-builder, is identical with the Zoroaster of the Greeks, he must have been a more ancient and mythic character than generally supposed, for Herodotus places Noah 6000 years before Plato's death, and 5000 before the Trojan war. It is supposed there were originally twelve of these archaic tablets and it is hoped, in time, all will be recovered and deciphered.

In the middle of this gallery are five table cases of Assyrian objects discovered in excavations. The most remarkable are the signet cylinder of King Ilgi, son of the first monarch, Uruk, 2400 years before Christ, and one of Uruk himself, or 700 years before Abraham. In the "Assyrian Side-Room" is the ancient library, some of the books so-called hollow clay cylinders but really octagonal prisms in fine terra-cotta, worked very thin, with the cuneiform writing proceeding from left to right and so fine, although so clear, that there are six lines to the inch. When they are all deciphered we shall possess a complete history of Chaldean and Assyrian literature and civilization.

The ancient Egyptian religion is not that of the New church of our day, but the remains confirm the views of ancient history taken in the new church as well as the literal teachings of the Old and New Testaments.

The lecture last night was handsomely illustrated by Lamson with the stereopticon.

Singular Mishap to a Maine Ship.

The ship Tacoma of Bath, Me., lying at Vallejo street wharf, says the San Francisco Call of the 7th, is undergoing considerable repairs, occasioned by a singular accident at sea. Coming from New York to this port with a general cargo, she was struck in latitude 11° N., longitude 120°, with a whirlwind, which instantaneously and completely carried away her foremast and main and mizzen topgallant masts. It was 9 o'clock at night, and unusually calm for the latitude. The captain was in his cabin, and all the officers and men were below, except those whose immediate and regular duty obliged them to be on deck on ordinary watch. The weather gave no warning, the sky no premonitions of unusual danger; nothing, in short, indicated a war of atmospheric elements' when, as if struck with a thunderbolt, the spars, masts, rigging and sails went crashing by the side. Singular to say, no one was hurt. The spars were not snapped in two, as is usual in sudden accidents of this nature, but were twisted like willows into shreds. The ship is new, this being her first voyage, and makes one of 133 constructed by her builders since 1866. Singular enough, another ship, the Edwin H. Kingman, by the same builders, was completely destroyed at sea in 1874 by precisely such another phenomenal occurrence. Sailing off the Falkland Islands, the Edwin H. Kingman was struck with a whirlwind, her masts and spars were shattered to splinters, and her hull was so completely wrenched and torn asunder that the crew had barely time to lower the boats and take to their oars when the disabled craft sank in mid-ocean. The Tacoma's repairs will be completed this week, when she will proceed to Queenstown and Cork with a cargo of grain.

Y. M. C. A. Course.

The last entertainment in the course of the Young Men's Christian Association was given last evening at the Association Hall. The audience was large and appreciative. Mrs. Minnie Gordon Gould, wife of Prof. Gould, was the reader of the evening. It was, we believe, that critical and trying occasion, a first public appearance. It was also an eminent success. Her presence is graceful, pleasing and modest. Her voice is musical, sympathetic and well modulated. The reading of her lines intelligent. She recited Mrs. Browning's "Mother and Poet" with feeling and good taste. Her humorous selections were greatly enjoyed and warmly applauded and encored.

Miss Kennard was in splendid voice and received well merited encores.

Miss Mary Bradford added to the pleasure of the evening by her violin playing.

Portland Light Infantry.

At the election last evening of officers of the Portland Light Infantry, First Lieutenant H. A. McDonald was elected Captain; Second Lieutenant B. A. Norton First Lieutenant, and Sergeant C. E. Holmes Second Lieutenant. Col. John Marshall Brown presided at the election. At the close of the meeting the company repaired to Timmon & Hawes' and there partook of an oyster supper, by invitation of the newly elected officers.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

LIEUT. RICHARD WARDOUR.

Another exceedingly well-pleased audience attended Portland Theatre last evening and testified to their appreciation of Mr. Wheelock and the excellent company by which he is supported. The gentlemen of the Boston press, who witnessed this piece Wednesday evening thus speak of it, and the acting, in their respective journals yesterday:

Mr. Edward Perry of the Herald says:

"The Frozen Deep," brought out by Manager Frank Curtis at his pretty little theatre here, has met with much success, and promises to furnish Joseph Wheelock with an excellent role in which to star next season. The play, which has been renamed "Richard Wardour," from the principal character, is in five tableaux, as now presented, and is a good acting drama; but the dialogue needs condensation. The first and third acts should be reconstructed, and more of the comedy element added. When this is done, there seems no reason why it should not take a high place in popular favor. Mr. Wheelock has never been better suited with a part than now, and his impersonation is a work of genuine artistic value. He plays the earlier scenes with an intensity and force that are irresistible, and in the last act his death scene is one of the most pathetic ever seen here on the stage. When the play has been improved he will have a gold mine in it. He is supported here by a very good company, and the piece is finely staged."

Mr. A. Wilson Dyer, of the Globe and New York Dramatic News, says:

"The drama is very handsomely staged, the scenery, presenting the breaking up of the "frozen deep" in the fourth act being remarkably effective, and the piece generally is produced with great smoothness and excellent effect. All the scenic effects were perfectly managed, and the piece as to the manner of its stage production would reflect credit on a metropolitan theatre. Mr. Wheelock appears artistically to remarkable fine advantage as Wardour. His straightforward and unaffected method of acting was never better exemplified. In the opening act he realizes by a few simple and natural touches the character of the rejected lover of Clara Burnham, and the changes in his nature which follow the discovery of what he believes to be woman's perfidy are portrayed with rare skill. The difficult scene with Aldersley, after their abandonment by the crew, was very well managed. But it is in the closing act, naturally, that Mr. Wheelock's powers find their fullest scope. His picture of the half dead Wardour, anxious only to find Aldersley's betrothed, that he might restore him to her arms, is drawn most vividly and with great effect, and the death scene is made most moving and impressive. In fine, the character of Wardour is acted with a devotion and skill that justify the expectation that Mr. Wheelock will make in the parts no small popular æsthetic success. The play will, it is probable, be presented in Boston. The star's support is very fair, Miss Lillian Joyce as Clara, Miss Shannon as her devoted friend, Mr. John Ince in a small servant's part and Mr. J. C. Barrows being worthy of mention."

Mr. Thomas says in the Post: "The play is in many respects strong, but needs to be rewritten and more of the comedy element introduced, yet, throughout, it is dramatic and interesting. Mr. Wheelock's Wardour is a masterpiece of quiet, strong, effective acting, most thorough in conception and execution, and the reckless, desperate, yet noble nature of the man is clearly shown."

Mr. Jordan's notice, in the Traveller, we have not by us, but it voiced the opinions expressed by the other gentlemen, as regards this play, and spoke in high terms of Mr. Wheelock's acting, and of his support.

The dramatic papers will not be issued until next Wednesday, so that the criticisms in the Dramatic News and Dramatic Times will not appear till then. The criticisms of the New York Clipper and New York Mirror will also be looked forward to with great interest.

To-night Mr. Wheelock will take a benefit, and have a splendid house. Mr. Curtis and Miss Joyce will appear in the "Rough Diamond." The sale of tickets has been very large. The matinee on Saturday will begin at 2.30 p. m.

KERRY GOW.

Mr. Joseph Murphy is one of the best Irish character actors on the stage, and his play of "Kerry Gow" has won him a wide-spread reputation. When he appeared in it, several seasons ago, at the old Portland Theatre, he drew large and delighted audiences. The piece is exceedingly attractive, witty and bright, and the star is supported by Julia Stewart and a well selected company.

NOTES.

Pinafore tickets are selling well at Stockbridge's.

The opera to be produced by Mme. Patti in Boston, next Thursday, has been changed from "Trovatore" to "Lucia."

The pleasing drama entitled "Our Folks," which was given in the vestry of Congress Square church, Wednesday evening, will be repeated this (Friday) evening by request.

The Boothby Case.

The case of the First National Bank at Augusta vs. Hon. S. E. Spring of this city, progresses very slowly, the counsel on either side contesting very closely each legal proposition as it arises. The defence is that there was gross negligence on the part of the officers of the Bank in not properly investigating the condition of the bank, and in reporting to the sureties on the bonds in suit, that the accounts of the bank were correct when in fact they were not; and that the bonds—the first dated February 1st, 1868, the second February 1st, 1869, and the third April 1, 1872—were not continuing bonds, but that the liabilities of the obligors ended in one year from the date of each, or at least that the giving of each bond ended the liabilities of the obligators on the previous bond. The interest in the case continues. A large and intelligent audience gave close attention to the proceedings during Wednesday.

G. A. R.

Under orders of March 8th, Department Commander Farnham of Bangor has appointed E. M. Shaw, Lisbon, inspector; J. W. Spaulding, Richmond, judge advocate; R. G. Rollins, Bangor, chief mustering officer. He appoints thirty-five aides-de-camp, of which number, R. K. Gatley of this city represents Bosworth Post.

The Special Docket.

MR. EDITOR:—It is quite natural that there should be different views of the "special docket", as taken from different standpoints. We temperance men have been laboring many years to put the grog shops down. This has been done effectually in a large part of the State, but not entirely in the cities and large towns. This work is only to be done by sufficient penalties *promptly* and *surely* inflicted upon convicted offenders.

Now what is the effect. I do not ask about its design—its purpose—but what was the actual practical effect of this special docket? It was to shelter the convicted rumsellers from punishment. It was a sure and comfortable house of refuge. It was establishing a "sanctuary" for such convicts. In the old-times there were cities of refuge, where criminals of all sorts, even murderers, were secure from pursuit and punishment. The special docket was a place of refuge for convicted rumsellers.

In sec. 42, chap. 27, of the Revised Statutes, it is said: "On any subsequent conviction after the first offence described in this section, the person or persons found guilty shall pay a fine of $100 and costs of prosecution, and stand committed until the same be paid; and in addition thereto shall be imprisoned in the county jail six months at hard labor." Now the special docket says: "You shall not pay, you shall not go to jail." And as a matter of fact the most notorious rumsellers in the town when hunted down by the officers and convicted, were let off from penalty of any kind by this special docket.

It is of no consequence who invented this ingenious piece of legal or illegal machinery; it is no matter what the intent of it was; no matter how honest it may have been in its inception, the only effect of it was to let convicted rumsellers go unwhipped of justice, against the express declaration of law that they shall be punished. It would be interesting to us, who know little of the windings and twistings of law, to know if the prosecuting officer really has the legal power and right to nullify any criminal law that he does not approve.

It seems a former County Attorney used to continue cases indefinitely and then drop them from the docket. Yes, we know all about that. It was another mode of nullifying law. Who can answer whether a prosecuting officer, the people's attorney, has the power and the right to nullify a law enacted by the people for the protection of the public against an evil so great that it has been justly stigmatized by many eminent men as "The gigantic crime of crimes.

NEAL DOW.

N. B. I am glad to be able to say that the special docket no longer plays any part in the fight against the rum-holes. The docket has been abolished and consequently convicted rumsellers pay and go to jail. One of them recently as he pulled $600 from his pocket to pay his fine, said to the judge: "Oh-h! this is worse than shooting Garfield." In the days of the special docket this fellow would have paid nothing, but the tax-payers would pay the costs. N. D.

[Some comments on N. D's article will be found on our editorial page.]

A Pleasant Time.

On Wednesday evening there was a very pleasant gathering of young ladies and gentlemen at the residence of Mrs. Soule on Mayo street, on which occasion Miss Bertie Soule acted as hostess in such a manner as to convince all present that she understands how to entertain her friends. After a bountiful repast was served (and well partaken of) the party gave themselves up to the enjoyment of the hour. Mr. Bibber and Miss Crockett, favored the company with a number of fine selections rendering some choice duets in a very pleasing manner. Shortly after midnight, the party separated, each feeling that they had spent a very enjoyable evening. A.

NATIONAL CHARITIES.

Report of Rev. J. K. Mason, Delegate to the Conference.

To the Governor and Council:

Gentlemen:—I was requested in July last to represent the State of Maine in the national conference of Charities to be holden in Boston on the 25th to 30th inst., inclusive. Without time or opportunity to make any special preparation I immediately reported in person, on the day of the opening session, in Representatives' Hall in the State House of Massachusetts, and took such part in the deliberation as circumstances seemed to demand of your delegate. I was called upon for a report of Maine's institutions, penal and charitable, on the third day of the session. I had availed myself of some notes I had preserved and some aids from reports received from officers to whom I wrote previously, and was to present the written statement which the committee of publication were pleased to insert in full in the "book of proceedings," which I had the pleasure of sending to the Governor at Augusta immediately on receipt from the committee in Boston. Said report may be found on page 205 in "the proceedings." While, in some aspects, entirely unsatisfactory to myself, yet as compared with reports from other states, in general detail, honorable to our Commonwealth. A copy of it was sent at once to the "Bulletin de la Societe Generale des Prisons, a Paris," of which association I have the honor of being a member; and I have the pleasure of saying that in the bi-monthly bulletin of that most active association, touching all penal and reformatory institutions in Europe, Maine had previously received favorable notice. That France and a large portion of Europe are thoroughly awake to subjects so vital to the welfare of a nation or state, I think ought to simulate our people to a more practical and general interest. Although Maine has a record for honorable improvement during the last two decades at least, in regard to her penal and charitable institutions, perfection is not yet attained. Having gained some laurels, and obtained honorable mention abroad, it is no time to slacken and lie back with a feeling of satisfaction. Other states are alive to the problems involved, and are systematizing the work so that every department shall receive its quota of attention, and every feature be presented in quarterly or annual synopses, easily intelligible to the public. Some schemes are of questionable value, and they may fail; but the effort is generally honest and earnest, for greater success. Two hundred and forty delegates were present at the conference, representing 18 States and one territory, and the Dominion of Canada, with their institutions, constituting a body, I think, as intelligent and as free from a feeling of mere sentimentalism touching the evils to be discussed and remedied, as could well be assembled. This was manifest in the elaborate papers read and discussed at length, as, also in the reports and briefer discussions following.

Having been an active participant in several of the prison and reformatory congresses, out of which this more comprehensive conference has grown, my conviction is clear and strong that the whole "trend" is toward a more thorough and healthful organization, and therefore, towards improvements that vitally concern the public welfare. It is proposed to have every State and Territory represented by official delegates, and as many institutions as possible, so that each meeting will be a conference of the most loyal and hopeful character. The next session will be convened in the city of Madison, Wisconsin, in July next, the date to be fixed by the standing committee.

It may be of interest to state that your delegate, who appears in this report, was appointed early on a committee to make a special report of resolutions relating to the "attempted" assassination of President James A. Garfield, and himself wrote the preamble and resolution adopted, with no word of modification except the personal clause introduced as an amendment, by Governor Long of Massachusetts.

The convention was pleased to elect your delegate as its Secretary for Maine the ensuing year.

Thanking you for the honor of representing our beloved Commonwealth in an assembly so honorably composed, and having for its aim the promotion of interests so humane and vital, referring you to the copy of "proceedings" herein named for details, I most respectfully submit the above statement.

J. K. MASON.

FRYEBURG, Feb. 28. 1882.

How He Made Up for Shrinkage.

An old but good story is told of Capt. Fred Wording of this city, who 40 years ago was in command of the schooner John. The captain was carrying a cargo of corn from a port in North Carolina to Savannah. He knew that it was the custom to measure out the corn and if the cargo fell short of the bill of lading the captain was responsible for the shrinkage. He also knew that in loading the darkies had stolen quantities of the corn, and he was afraid the cargo would run short. On the passage down the captain ran his vessel into the Gulf stream and allowed her to remain there for some time. The waters of the Gulf stream are from 15 to 20 degrees warmer than the rest of the ocean, the temperature in some places being at 82. The heat from the water swelled the corn until the hatches were nearly burst off. On arriving the captain wanted the consignee to take the cargo at the invoice, but he refused. The consignee told the captain that he would measure the cargo and share equally in the shortage or overplus. Captain W. was somewhat surprised to receive in addition to his freight money, $500 as his share of the overplus. The cargo in fact had gone $1000 over the invoice. Capt. W. did not keep the money but turned it in to the owners.—Belfast Journal.

An Important Case.

Mr. J. H. Manderville of Washington, D. C., has been in Bingham the past week in the interests of the Lumber Driver's Calk Company, investigating an alleged infringement on their patent for the manufacture of their goods. It is claimed that two parties are manufacturing goods that are a square infringement on their goods. The parties are Ephraim Witham of Carratunk, and Mr. Ames of East Madison. Mr. Manderville has devoted himself nearly exclusively to Mr. Witham's case, and yesterday morning went to Portland and filed a bill of injunction in the United States Circuit Court to restrain Mr. Witham from continuing the business. The alleged infringement consists in this: The original company make a calk with a flange to prevent its going into the boot too far. There is also a shoulder which prevents its pulling out. Instead of a shoulder, Mr. Witham's calks have a number of ribs or rings, but as one of these is as useful as a shoulder, the original company claim that it's an infringement on their patent. The case is likely to excite no little interest.—Somerset Reporter.

Maine Insane Hospital.

At the quarterly meeting of the trustees of the hospital held in Augusta this week, after the resignations of Supt. Harlow and Steward Lakin had been received and accepted, the following action was taken. The subject of a successor to Dr. Harlow was referred to a committee of three, consisting of Dr. J. S. Cushing of Skowhegan, Dr. Sylvester Oakes of Auburn, and J. H. Manley of this city. The committee will correspond with the applicants who are requested to be present at the Hospital at the June meeting of the board, Tuesday, June 6th. The board will hold a special session, Tuesday, April 4th, to consider the subject of a successor of C. B. Lakin, treasurer and steward, and the candidates for this position are requested to be present at the Hospital on that day, and all applicants for this position are requested to communicate with Mrs. C. A. Quinby of this city, and are requested to visit the Hospital in order to ascertain the duties. —Augusta Journal.

Limington.

Mrs. Sewall Thompson has a flock of ten sheep that have dropped 21 lambs this spring—19 are now alive and doing well.

The Free Baptist parish at South Limington have purchased the property lately owned and occupied by Oliver Moulton, opposite the church for a parsonage.

The following town officers were elected last Monday on a very close vote:

Moderator—H. P. Emmons, Rep.
Clerk—Simeon Randall, Gr.
Selectman—J. M. Hopkins, R.
Adjourned one week. P.

Conway Election.

The following town officers have been elected in Conway:

Moderator—Lycurgus Pitman.
Town Clerk—Frederick W. Morton.
Selectmen—Frederick W. Morton, Richard C. Davis, John C. L. Wood.
Collector—Albra Garland.
Town Agent—Fred B. Osgood.

Before the balloting Mr. Dudley B. Goswick, well known to all frequenters of the Preble House in this city, made a strong plea for the ticket, and especially for Messrs. Morton and Garland.

STATE NEWS

AGRICULTURAL.

he Household.

Domestic Receipts.

SODA FOR BURNS AND SCALDS.

It is now many years ago (see the London Medical Gazette of March, 1844) that the author of this paper, while engaged in some investigations as to the qualities and effects of the alkalies in the inflammations of the skin, etc., was fortunate enough to discover that a saline lotion, or saturated solution of the bicarbonated soda in either plain water or camphorated water, if applied speedily or as soon as possible to a burned or scalded part, was most effectual in immediately relieving the acute burning pain, and when the burn was only superficial, or not very severe, removing all pain in the course of a very short time, having also the very great advantage of cleanliness, and, if applied at once, of preventing the usual consequences—a painful blistering of the skin, separation of the epidermis, and perhaps more or less of suppuration.

For this purpose all that is necessary is to cut a piece of lint, or old soft rag, or even thick blotting paper, of a size sufficient to cover the burned or scalded part, and to keep it constantly well wetted with the sodaic lotion so as to prevent it drying. By this means it usually happens that all pain ceases in from a quarter to half an hour, or even in much less time.

When the main part of a limb, such as the hand and forearm, or the foot and leg, has been burned, it is best, when practicable, to plunge the part at once into a jar or pail, or other convenient vessel filled with the soda lotion, and keep it there until the pain subsides; or the limb may be swathed or encircled with a surgeon's cotton bandage previously soaked in the saturated solution, and kept constantly wetted with it, the relief being usually immediate, provided the solution be saturated and cold.

What is now usually sold as bicarbonate of soda is what I have commonly used and recommended, although this is known to vary much in quality, according to where it is manufactured! but it will be found to answer the purpose, although probably Howard's is most too be depended on, the common carbonate being to caustic. It is believed that a large proportion of medical practitioners are still unaware of the remarkable qualities of this easily applied remedy which recommends itself for obvious reaons. —Popular Science Monthly.

LARDED LIVER.

Liver is thought by many only good when fried, stewed or boiled, but they will admit their mistake after eating one larded. It has this advantage, that it is as good when cold as when hot; few there are who after having once eaten of it, will not be glad to do so often. You must get a calf's liver fresh, it being more tender than the beef's. Having washed it, pour over it boiling water, which will enable you to remove the skin with ease; this done, cut up in slices about an inch thick, from half a pound to a pound, (you will have to be guided in this by the size of the liver) of fat pork—it must be all fat. Then with the finger puncture the liver through and through, making the holes about an inch apart, fill each hole with a slice of fat pork. When this is done place the liver in a skillet with one tablespoonful of lard if the liver is small (two if larger) pepper, salt, and a few cloves, dredge flour all over it; then take a small onion and fill it full of cloves, place it under the liver. Cover it tight and set on the back of the stove, letting it cook slowly for three hours, if small, longer if large.

MACARONI WITH CHEESE.

Break into lengths a half pound of Italian macaroni, place it in a pan and pour over it boiling water until it is well covered, add to it about a teaspoonful of salt, boil twenty minutes, and then drain off the water. Have ready about a pound of grated cheese, the best that can be obtained, it should e rich and dry. Butter a baking dish that will hold all the macaroni, then place in it first a layer of macaroni, then cheese, several small bits of butter, and a pinch of pepper, repeating this until the dish is full. Then cover the top thick with cheese and a few larger piece of the butter, place it in a quick oven, let it brown nicely.

BEEF TEA.

Cut a pound of rump steak in quarter-inch cubes on a board with a sharp knife. Sprinkle salt on the bits of beef, about as much as would season it if it were broiled. Put it in a glass preserve jar, and let it stand fifteen minutes. Add four great spoonfuls of cold water, cover the jar air-tight, and let it stand one hour. Then set the jar into a kettle of cold water on the stove. Let it come very slowly to a boil. Then set it on the back part of the stove where it will keep at a boiling heat, but without boiling, until wanted. After straining it for use, add more salt if necessary, and a sprinkle of red pepper if the case allows it. This concentrates the nourishment and makes it more palatable.

Garden Hints.

Those persons whether farmers or not who have a garden patch, and who have a due regard for the health and happiness of their families should keep in mind that nothing conduces more to this than a well cultivated garden. Though too early to do much in this direction, it is none too early to be thinking about it and making some preparation. If early vegetables are to be started, the necessary hot beds should now be provided and the seeds carefully selected. Too much care cannot be bestowed upon the selection of seeds. Purchase none except of reliable dealers, and if you have raised them yourself, it is all the better. In making hot beds, some place them on a level ground, but we think a little pit from one to two feet in depth is softer. These pits should be prepared in the fall, but may be made now. Some fresh stable dung or rich compost should be provided. The frames should be made of sound plank, the back being two feet wide and the ends so sloped as to make a plank a foot wide answer for the front.

The frame being set over the pit and fastened, the manure should be spread evenly over the pit until it is even full. If the manure is in a condition to heat soon, it should be covered six inches deep with rich loam. Then put on the sashes to protect the beds from inclement weather. In two or three days, the steam will pass off, and it will then be necessary to stir the loam before sowing the seeds to prevent the growth of weeds that will be likely to be germinating. Then sow the seeds either broadcast or in shallow drills, as evenly as possible, reserving a portion of the warm loam to be sown or sifted over the seeds. These beds will be found ample for starting cabbage, lettuce, turnips, tomatoes and such other plants as may be required for early transplanting, and, the making will require but little outlay either in money or labor. Beds for this purpose should be prepared and sown early in March. To ensure the speedy germination of seeds when sown, the earth should be brought in close contract with them. This is indispensible to insure the requisite moisture, to exclude light and to furnish a hold for the young roots. They should not be placed too deep in the soil; small seeds are often lost from this cause, and the innocent seedsman severely blamed. A light covering well pressed down is all that is required.

For the garden, it is better to use nothing but finely rotted manure or compost, as when straw is mixed with it it renders the working of the earth into beds quite trouble some. If the soil of the garden is heavy inclining to clay, the applications of sand will be found of great service. If too wet, it should be throughly drained. If there is a preponderance of sand, clayey loam may be hauled on until the right consistency is reached. The best garden has a deep rich loam, at least eighteen inches in depth; the soil should be such as to work easily and it should always be kept in the best condition by the application of dressing. A garden will pay a large profit on all the labor bestowed upon it, when bestowed intelligently. It will not only be a source of profit, but of health to the family in delicious food it will supply. The garden is also a place where many valuable experiments may be tried. It is a farm in miniature where the different varieties of plants, their adaptation to our climate and our soils, and the merits of particular modes of culture, may be tried and tested. The garden isthe place in which to experiment with the early amber sugar cane, the pea, lucerne and many others whose adaptation to our soil and climate are yet in doubt.—Maine Farmer.

Oil Meal With Winter Food.

It is not an uncommon occurrence for cows to be taken ill in winter from lack of a proper amount of fatty matter in their food. This is most likely to happen when they are living upon dead ripe corn stover, late cut Hungarian grass, or late cut hay, all of which are pretty sure to be lacking in oily matter. The effect is first manifested in a weakneing of digestion, is indicated by a loss of appetite, cold horns, nose and extremities, and starting coat. The empiric remedy in such cases, employed for a "lost cud," consisting of a piece of fat pork or melted lard forced down the animal, is not without some bearing upon the situation, as it tends to supply the defect matter in the food, though the empiric has not the least connection between the remedy and the disease. A better and more efficient remedy consists in giving raw linseed oil enough to act as a cathartic, as it is more readily utilized than lard. This kind of difficulty is avoided when such fodder must be used, by giving with it a small ration of oil meal or cotton-seed meal with beans to supply the scanty element.—National Live Stock Journal.

Historical Oaths.

[London Globe.]

Interesting historical oaths might be quoted ad infinitum. Their earliest judicial application is mentioned in the twenty-second chapter of Exodus, where they are ordered to be administered with a view to the just restoration of lost property. And, in sacred history, we hear of swearing by idols, by the heavens and earth as material structures; by the sun, moon and stars; by the temple and its altars and other paraphernalia; by the eyes, and by the soul both of the juror and of the one to whom the adjuration was addressed. In ancient mythology we learn, according to Hesiod, that Jupiter swore by the Stygian lake, and ordained those waters as an oath for all the gods. If any god foreswore himself, he was debarred nectar, and degraded from his divinity for a hundred years Oreus, the patron of oaths, was the son of Eris, or strife; and the same poet declares that deceit and oaths originated together, for in the Golden Age no artificial confirmation was required. Among the Greeks the Athenians invoked the "mighty twelve," the Spartans Castor and Pollux. Their wives swore by Juno Diana, Venus, Proserpine and Ceres. Rhadamanthus forbade his followers to swear by aught save a dog, a goose and a plane tree; while Pythagoras made the number 4 the only standard on which his disciples might stake their veracity. Demosthenes swore by the dead at Marathon; the kings by their scepters; and the Phocians, "when they built Massilia in Narbonnese Gaul, bound themselves so solemnly never to return to Phocis, that their name became a proverb for a stern vow." In all times men have sworn by their patron saints or deities, and by those under whose protection their trade, handicraft, accidental occupation, or nationality was supposed to lie. But in olden days curses were very nearly akin to oaths, and, indeed, constitute the major part of those invocations of the supernatural powers which have been left on historical record. The attempt of Balak to curse the Israelites by means of Balaam is an instance of this. In the "Electra" of Sophocles, the "Ninth Iliad" of Homer, and the "Orestes" of Euripides we find families, and even hostile cities, cursed in the most elaborate manner; and the Athenians evidently were imbued with an idea of the religious weight which might attach to an imprecation when they ordered Alcibiades to be publicly cursed by all the priests and priestesses. One of the latter, Theano, it will be remembered, refused to comply with this behest, on the ground that her office fitted her to bless, not to condemn. Finally the Roman Catholic pontiffs cursed pretty liberally for some centuries with "bell, book and candle."

A Sad Tale.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"Does your father know?"

"He does not. Thank heaven, that sorrow was spared him."

The crickets climbed under the flagstones, and the warm, south wind came in soft puffs over the meadows, bearing upon its bosom the scent of the red-topped clover and the ox-eyed daisies, as Rupert Redingote and Aphrodite McGuire stood by the path that led from the farm to the village of Roussillon, Macoupin county, while the swallows circled around in the fast coming twilight, giving forth now and then little sleepy twitters as if anxious for the warmth and comfort which their nests afforded. They were to be married in the Fall, these two—in the merry hard cider and corn husking time—and, although scarce three months had passed since Rupert pressed upon her pulsing lips the solemn betrothal kiss, Aphrodite trusted him with a perfect faith that was almost sublime in its passionate intensity.

"So the old man didn't hear about my getting full?" said Rupert.

"No," was the girl's response, as with a little happy take-it-away-for-ten-cents sob, she laid her grum-filled cheek upon Rupert's breast and twined her dimpled arms around his neck—"if any one had told him it would have been a cold day for you."

"You are singing on the right key now, Aphrodite," was Rupert's reply. "If the terrible fact had come to his knowledge he would part us forever. His position as deacon in the church would not allow him to overlook the fault, even should his stern Puritan nature relent. No, darling, we must not let him know of this sin of mine."

As Rupert spoke a buggy was seen coming rapidly up the lane, and as it reached the gate the horse stopped suddenly, and the man in the vehicle came out over the animal's head and fell with a dull, sickening thud into a hotbed.

The deacon had been taking a nip himself.

Wit and Wisdom.

When we asked our girl to marry us she said she didn't mind—and we have since found out that she didn't.—Toledo American.

PITTSFIELD, Mass. Sept. 28, 1878.

Sirs—I have taken Hop Bitters and recommend them to others, as I found them very beneficial. MRS. J. W. TULLER.

Sec. Women's Christian Temperance Union.

At a state ball. Madame follows with her eyes her daughter, who is dancing with a young "detache" of a foreign embassy. The latter makes his court to mademoiselle, "Your mamma is always on the watch." "Haven't you a friend who would talk politics to her? Papa does that when he wants to send her to sleep!" —French Fun.

Misses' White Boots and Slippers at F. W. Dearborn's, 381 Congress street.

The truly humane man is the individual who chloroforms an oyster before opening it.—Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.

Admonition! Cure your cough thoroughly with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

In a new love story one of the heroes is the only son of a great banker, and the other a poor plumber. Anybody can see how this story will end. The girl will, of course, get engaged to the banker's son. He will build a cage for his birdie and hire the poor plumber to do the plumbing. When the job is completed, the banker's son will be a beggar, the plumber will own the house, and, of course, marry the girl.—Philadelphia News.

Dr. C. W. Benson, of Baltimore, Md., prepares a skin cure that is the best thing for skin diseases even known. It cures eczema, tetter, ring-worm and all rough and scaly skin diseases in the shortest time. Sold by all druggists at $1 per package.

General Sheridan has fought sixty-four battles, and he never knew what fear was until he stood on his front door steps and heard the bells strike two, and realized that he had forgotten his excuse.—Detroit Free Press.

Bell Boyd, the Confederate spy, who died recently at Plymouth, Eng., is living at Corsicana, Texas, in easy circumstances. She is also living in a garret in Baltimore, where she makes a scanty living by needlework, so the papers say. Belle is beating her Confederate record of being in two places at once.—Texas Siftings.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the great medicine for the cure of all female complaints, is the greatest strengthener of the back, stomach, nerves, kidneys, urinary and genital organs of man and woman ever known. Send for circulars to Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

A homely but sensible Philadelphia girl, who never wore a big hat to the theatre, has been married three times, and on each occasion married rich.—Philadelphia News.

Love Your Neighbor.

When your friend or neighbor is laboring under bodily affliction, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, caused by impurity of blood, or disorders of the kidneys or liver, don't fail to recommend BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, a sure and safe remedy. Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents.

Boy's Composition on Doing the Menagerie. —The rhinozerus lives in Asher, and you kan't stick a pin in 'im, 'cause his weskit is built of stoves. When a rhinozerus is gonter be kild you muz alwaze go up to him from before, so ez he'll kno somethin' of it, an' try an' make a place for a bullit to git in. His nose has got a upper teeth that has got no business whar it is. I'd rather be a pollywog if I was a rhinozerus, though I suppose if I was I wouldn't.

Rheumatism, disordered blood, general debility and many chronic diseases pronounced incurable, are often cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

The Easter egg will soon be laid before us.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

When a man's chestnut curls begin to turn gray, it means that he is fifty years old. But when they begin to turn black—that means that he is sixty.—Paris Paper.

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CHAPIN'S INJECTION FLEUR is to be used with Buchu-paiba, in cases of Impure or Diseased Discharges. With Syringe, $1, at druggists, sent by express, prepaid, for $1.25. Both by express, prepaid, on receipt of $2.25.

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In the course of his practice discovered what now are renowned in medical practice, viz: a combination of Celery and Chamomile in the shape of Pills. They are used by the profession at large and constantly recommended by them.

It is not a patent medicine. It is the result of his own experience in practice. They are a *sure cure* for the following special diseases, and are worthy of a trial by all intelligent sufferers. They are prepared expressly to cure sick headache, nervous headache, dyspeptic headache, neuralgia, paralysis, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, and nervousness, and *will cure* any case. The Doctor's great remedy for Skin disease, called Dr. Benson's Skin Cure is exceedingly valuable and greatly sought after by all persons who have skin diseases or bad complexion. An excellent toilet dressing.

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mch17 MWF 1m

TOWN OF WINDHAM.

Refunding War Loan.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at the Treasurer's office, at Windham Centre, on or before March 22nd inst., for a loan of Ten Thousand Dollars, (or any part thereof not less than Five Hundred), authorized by a vote of the town at its last annual meeting, said loan to bear semi-annual interest at the rate of Four per cent. per annum. The bonds are to be issued in amounts of Five Hundred Dollars, or multiples thereof, (coupons attached.) Two Thousand Dollars payable in one year from April 1st. 1882, and the same amount each succeeding year thereafter.

We shall be in session at the Selectmen's Office, at the Town House, in Windham, on Wednesday the 22nd day of March inst for the purpose of deciding on all proposals received; reserving the right to reject any or all offers not considered for the interest of the Town.

Liabilities of Town	$27,698.73
Resources " "	15,002.44
Net Debt	$12,696.29
Val. of Town	$715,525.00

JOSEPH W. READ, ELBRIDGE LORD, O. P. CHAFFIN } Selectmen of Windham.

FRED S. HAWKES, Treasurer.

Windham, March 8th, 1882. mar9d2w

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A Cure Guaranteed.

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It heals the ulcerated surfaces

and relieves the cough and makes the breathing easy. It supports the strength and at the same time reduces the fever. It is free from all opiates and astringent articles, which are of so drying a nature as to be great danger of destroying the patient; whereas this medicine never dries or stops the cough, but, by removing the cause, gradually destroys the hectic before the cough is entirely gone. Consequently, when the cough is cured the patient is well. Send address for pamphlet giving full directions for curing pulmonary diseases.

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